

HOOVER GIVEN BIG GREETINGS ON WAY HOME

Crowd Jams Salt Lake Station, Cheering Candidate.

LAST SPEECH LISTED BY PALO ALTO RADIO

Vice Chairman Williams Sees G. O. P. Victory by From 375 to 400 Votes.

(Associated Press.)
Hoover Train En Route to Palo Alto, Nov. 4 (A.P.)—Herbert Hoover considered his campaign for the Presidency at an end today as he went into the last lap of his journey from Washington to his Palo Alto home to vote.
One other speech lay before the Republican candidate, but it was announced that this would be nonpartisan in character and would constitute an appeal to the electorate to go to the polls Tuesday. This final address will be delivered before a microphone in the study of his home on Stanford University campus Monday evening, and will be carried to all sections of the country by radio.

After his strenuous days and nights of campaigning across the border and Midwestern States, the nominee spent a restful Sabbath in the private car of his special train as it moved through the Rocky Mountains out of Colorado and into Utah. At several of the towns along his route through southeastern Utah, cheering crowds met his train at the station and drew him to the rear platform.

Following his rule against political talks on the Sabbath, the candidate addressed them briefly, thanking them for the cordiality of the welcome and explaining his feeling against the discussion of politics on the Sabbath.

Crowd at Salt Lake City.
The greatest crowd of the day had assembled at the station at Salt Lake City. As the train drew to a stop, the throng swept the police lines aside and jammed its way to the platform.

Moving from Salt Lake City, Ralph E. Williams, of Portland, Ore., vice chairman of the Republican national committee, who accompanied Hoover from Washington, issued a prediction that Hoover would be elected by an electoral college vote of between 375 and 400, or more than 100 votes over the necessary 266.

"As a member of the Republican national committee," Williams said, "I have spent the last month of the five preceding presidential campaigns in surveys of the situation in Western and Midwestern States, and the results of my survey during the past four weeks shows that if the people in the country and the small towns go to the polls Mr. Hoover will carry the election by the Western, Midwestern and Middle Atlantic States alone with an electoral vote of at least 300 against the necessary 266."

"From other sources of information I am convinced he will secure an additional 100 electoral votes from other States which I have not surveyed, and that his total electoral vote will be between 375 and 400 out of the total of 531 in the electoral college."

Result of His Survey.

"My own official survey covers the following States where Mr. Hoover will receive large and substantial majorities. If, as I have said, the voters go to the polls and do not leave all the voting to the large cities; that is, Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, Nevada, Arizona, North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia. To which may be added at once Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware—or a total of over 300."

"Advices also show that the drift toward Mr. Hoover in Wisconsin, Maryland and North Carolina will carry him over in these States, making a total of 333, without any consideration of the States where I have personally made no survey but which should give an additional 75 to 100 electoral votes."

Met by Party Leaders.

The candidate's train was boarded at Salt Lake by a group of Utah party leaders who traveled with him to Ogden. Among them were Carl R. Marquand, State chairman; Ernest Bamberger, Republican candidate for United States Senator; W. H. Wattis, Republican candidate for governor, and Harold P. Fabian, national committeeman for Utah.

Hoover's day in Utah began early. At Helper, where his train halted to take on a second engine for its pull over the mountains, he came to his platform to greet the crowd of several hundred people who had risen with the sun to welcome him. They would not be satisfied until Mrs. Hoover, too, had been brought to the platform.

Each little station along the steel-plummed trail through the mountains turned out its quota of citizens to cheer the nominee's train on its way. At Provo, rising on the southern end of Great Salt Lake Basin, another large crowd massed about the station.

Hoover responded to the crowd's greeting to assure them of his appreciation of their welcome.
"I hope you will forgive me for not making an extended address on the train," he said.

Campaign Is Ending Without Bombshell

Smith's Gains in East Reported Offset by Losses in West; Having Hard Time in Missouri; Few Other Changes Seen.

By CARLISLE BARGERON.

The week-end passed with a frenzied tightening of the lines, in both of the Nation's political camps but there was nothing of the election eve bombshell variety. The campaign has been so bitter and intense that it was "in the air," as Gov. Smith says, that one side or the other had something up its sleeve that would cause a big shift of votes.

Week-end reports from correspondents throughout the country showed nothing that is likely to materially affect the outcome. Confidence was at a high pitch in Democratic circles despite the seemingly overwhelming odds against their presidential candidate.

There appeared to be a noticeable drift of the French-Canadians in Rhode Island toward Smith, just as the Republicans still insisted that it was not enough to give him the State. This same drift continued to make New Hampshire and Connecticut shaky but it is significant that the Democrats' hopes are not as high in those States as they are in Rhode Island.

But with this movement in Rhode Island toward Smith he appeared to be losing ground in Nebraska, and in Arizona there were reports that his cause seemed so hopeless that the Democrats were preparing to trade off Smith for their gubernatorial candidate. This tends to show the handicap the gov-

ernor is up against, as pointed out before.

His only possible chance of winning lies in gaining strength in the North Atlantic group and holding the earlier strength which he admittedly has in the Middle West. Apparently he is losing out there to the extent he is gaining in the North Atlantic group.

He is having a hard time in Missouri. Hoover spoke there Saturday and undoubtedly helped his cause.

Charles S. Nagel, the most outstanding German-American leader in the State, has returned from Germany and delivered the Hoover appeal, which the Hoover managers had long expected him to do.

He delivered it at such a time and in such a way that it carried the suggestion of being a message from the Fatherland. With such as this tugging at the Germans who want to leave the Republican ranks and go for Smith, the governor's uncertain position is accentuated.

Loss of Smith strength was reported in North Dakota, but he seemed to be holding his own in Montana. The most heartening week-end news out of that section of the country for the Smith cause was that from Colorado, where the conviction grows in his camp that he will carry the State.

Only a study of the vote, several

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AUTO CRASH FATAL TO EMBASSY CLERK

W. H. Meyer, German Envoy's Aid, Dies Two Hours After Machine Skids.

FOUND ON MARLBORO PIKE

Found unconscious shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday morning on Marlboro pike, two miles from the District line, his automobile wrecked against a telegraph pole nearby, Walter H. Meyer, 31 years old, a clerk at the German Embassy, was rushed to Casualty Hospital, where he died two hours later. Death was due to a fractured skull and internal injuries.

Meyer was found by Alfred Blush, of Capitol Heights, Md., and John W. Olen, of 713 Kentucky avenue southeast. Evidence at the scene of the accident stated that Meyer was en route to his home at the German Embassy, 1430 Massachusetts avenue, and was unaccompanied. Apparently he lost control of his car when it skidded on the slippery highway. The car crashed into the telephone pole and Meyer was hurled to the opposite side of the road.

It is believed that the accident occurred only a short time before the motorists found him. Hospital surgeons performed an operation on Meyer, but their efforts to save his life were futile.

Mr. Meyer was a native of Washington and educated here. His father, John Meyer, also is employed at the German Embassy. He lives at 1749 Irving street, northwest, he is survived by his widow, Mrs. Alma Pauline Meyer, who is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Albert Bueler, of Silver Spring, Md. He also is survived by a brother, William J. Meyer, of New York City.

Funeral arrangements will be announced today.

2 GIRLS FOUND DEAD, SKULLS FRACTURED

Cornfield Gives Evidence of Struggle for Lives Near Dallas, Tex.

AUTO TRACKS NEAR SCENE

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 4 (A.P.)—The bodies of Mrs. Bessie Lynch, 21, and Mrs. Cleo Denton, 19, of Dallas, were found at the edge of a cornfield three miles west of Dallas today.

Both skulls had been crushed and there was a knife wound in Mrs. Denton's throat. Apparently they had been killed late Saturday afternoon or early Sunday morning.

Two boys, hunting peacocks in the vicinity, stumbled upon one of the bodies and immediately telephoned detectives, who later discovered the other. Both women apparently had been beaten to death with some tool from an automobile. The stab wound in Mrs. Denton's neck was not considered serious enough to have caused death.

Near the bodies detectives found the tracks of an automobile which had been driven into the field, turned and driven out again. The broom corn in the vicinity gave evidences of a struggle and blood spots were found on the ground.

Detectives had no clue as to the identity of the slayer or the motive. Friends of the young women saw them early Saturday evening, but at that time they were unaccompanied and apparently told no one of any plans for the evening. Mrs. Lynch is said to have been separated from her husband.

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REPORTS SHOW VICTORY, SMITH TELLS FRIENDS

Announcement Is Made After Two-Hour Study of Statistics.

TWO TALKS ON RADIO END CAMPAIGN TODAY

Appeal to Farmers Seen by Peek as Effective in Swaying Voters.

New York, Nov. 4 (N.Y.W.N.S.)—"I have just had a two-hour conference with the chairman of the Democratic national committee. The reports and advice in his possession clearly indicate a Democratic victory on Tuesday."

This was what Gov. Smith said to-night after surveying the political situation with John J. Raskob. "It was his first opportunity in many weeks to examine reports on the effect of his campaign, and those who have seen how vague he has been on such practical aspects of his election, can readily believe that from Chairman Raskob's tables he learned for the first time the electoral votes of some of the States which may have a decisive effect upon the result Tuesday."

He has waved his brown derby to cheering crowds for the last time in this campaign, but tomorrow he will try to clinch victory with two radio speeches. One, from 12.30 to 1 p. m., will be addressed to the farmers of the country. George N. Peek, former Republican, who has been directing the appeal of the Democratic committee to the farm vote, has reported that recruits are coming in daily, and that with a final word from Gov. Smith, it is probable that the extent of the farm defection from the Republican ticket will exceed even his own first hopes, which had no small limits.

Final Word to Nation.

The final word to the country as a whole will be spoken between 10 and 11 o'clock tomorrow night. Both speeches will be broadcast over National Broadcasting Co.'s studios.

These last radio speeches emphasize one of the fronts of Gov. Smith's campaign. No political candidate in this country has been acclaimed by so many great crowds. Perhaps a portion of the multitudes who saw him in the West and the border States were drawn by curiosity. But in the larger cities, especially in the East, the crowds have been frenzied mobs, and the audiences which jammed themselves into halls to hear him speak were smaller frenzied mobs. They came, not to listen, but to show with shrieks and yells that he was the sort of fellow they understood and liked.

It is no exaggeration to say that he could have taken any one of these mobs and sacked a city.

Yet in his speeches he has not even given the crowds the opportunity to yell for him.

Sticks to Argument.

When the audience wanted to whoop it up, he adhered more conscientiously than ever to reason speech. Repeatedly, he talked upon subjects not suited to the local interest and taste.

The theory of his speechmaking has been that people can be convinced by argument which they hear over the radio. This is in many ways an extraordinary theory to be held by a political candidate who probably, more than any other of this generation, has incited adulation and fear, not by what he has said in the past, but because of his origin, and his background and his personality.

Whatever other considerations may have contributed to making a campaign of this sort, one suspects that the chief reason was that Gov. Smith regards "rabble-rousing" as "baloney."

After Bryan's experiences, it has become customary to say that "crowds mean nothing." Gov. Smith's greatest and most demonstrative crowds have been in the parts of the country where the sort of people who composed them have a great many votes, and votes which substantially affect the result of the election. To any one who has seen

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LIBERALS LEAD IN NICARAGUA VOTE RETURNS

Marine Planes Fly Over Entire Area, Carrying Guns and Bombs.

BALLOTING IS HEAVY WHILE PEACE REIGNS

Governors Report Free and Impartial Action, McCoy Says in Message.

Managua, Nicaragua, Nov. 4 (A.P.)—Returns compiled up to 10 o'clock to-night indicated that Gen. Jose Maria Moncada, Liberal, had been elected President of Nicaragua by a majority of about 10,000. His opponent was Adolfo Benard, Conservative.

Returns from 134 precincts out of a total of 432 precincts in the country gave the Liberals 32,288 and the Conservatives 25,063. No returns have been received from the Province of Bluefields, which is acknowledged to be heavily Liberal.

Airplane reports and telegrams from all parts of the country show that the election was conducted in an orderly manner and without a single instance of serious disorder.

Citizens went early to the polls in Nicaragua today to choose a president, senators and deputies. Voting in the towns virtually was completed by noon, indicating unusual interest in the national elections. Every available vehicle, flying party banners, was employed to carry the electorate to the polls.

Brig. Gen. Frank R. McCoy, who supervised the registration and election, said tonight:

"The American mission is deeply grateful to President Diaz for his first cooperation in making the election free and impartial. He has acted not as a party leader, but as the president of the Nicaraguan people and has done everything in his power to insure fairness without regard of the interests of either party."

Planes Fly Over Precincts.

Throughout the day Marine airplanes flew over the entire country and communicated by panels laid upon the ground with virtually every one of the 432 precincts. Each of the planes, which numbered more than a score, carried machine guns and bombs in readiness to disperse outlaws should they appear.

Although Gen. McCoy has promised that the returns will be published as received, it is expected that the complete results will not be received for several days.

Adolfo Benard heads the Conservative ticket and Gen. Jose Maria Moncada the Liberal. Half of the membership of the chamber of deputies and a third of the senate was voted for today. A total vote of 120,000 was expected. Both parties made confident predictions of victory on the eve of the balloting.

Complete Order Reported.

American electoral supervisors reported to the State Department last night that up until noon there had been complete order in the Nicaraguan election.

The polls opened at 7 o'clock in the morning, the report made by Gen. McCoy said, and at that time crowds were already waiting at the polls.

A heavy vote, indicated in the departments of Jinotega, Esteli and Segovia, was considered proof that banditry was practically at an end and that peaceable citizens were not intimidated.

Gen. McCoy declared that the chemical stain used to make the finger-prints was not used.

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Girl Dies of Injuries Suffered in Car Crash

Miss Ada Wenner, 18 years old Frederick, Md., suffered injuries in an automobile accident on the Frederick road 1 mile east of West Friendship, Md., at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, which caused her death last midnight at St. Anthony's Hospital, Baltimore.

According to a report received by Laurel police, Miss Wenner was in a parked automobile struck by another car.

Peasants Likely to Take Over Roumania at Once

Maniu Promises Nation Shall Have Rule Like America.

Bucharest, Roumania, Nov. 4 (A.P.)—Unless all present indications fail, the week will see Roumania governed by a group of stalwart peasants led by Iuliu Maniu. Thus the powerful capitalist Bratianu regime which, except for brief intervals has for half a century held the richest country of the Balkans in a firm political and commercial grip, will give way to farmers who form 80 per cent of the population and constitute the most industrious and sober elements in the country.

The sudden change from a government of professional politicians, precipitated by the resignation of Premier Vintila Bratianu at the request of the regency yesterday, to that of unsophisticated but earnest and conscientious peasants, represents one of the most novel political experiments in recent times.

"I shall give Roumania an administration patterned on the enlightened lines of the United States," said Maniu today, confident that he will be charged with formation of the next cabinet. "Our foremost objects are honesty in government, free elections, abolition of graft, untrammelled opportunity for domestic and foreign capital and equality for every citizen. We shall remove the government from the baneful influence of the big banks,



Henry Miller Service. JULIU MANIU.

corporations and oil companies and place it in the hands of the common people."

He added that he had no intention at present of disturbing the composition of the cabinet.

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Low rates for voters to South and Southeast. Inquire Seaboard Air Line Rwy., 714 14th St. N.W. Phone Main 637—Adv.

RECORD FLIERS DIE IN CRASH



Harry Tucker (left), owner of the Lockheed Vega monoplane, Yankee Doodle, and Capt. C. B. D. Collier, killed in fall of the plane in Arizona.

ETNA POURING LAVA ON TERRIFIED AREA

2,000 Flee in Panic From Village; Sixth Stream Menacing Town.

FARMHOUSES ENGULFED

Catania, Sicily, Nov. 4 (United Press)—A new eruptive mouth was opened on the eastern slope of Mount Etna late tonight and a stream of lava began a steady flow toward the town of Giarratone, 7 miles away. The danger, though rather serious, was not considered imminent.

The new stream of lava, the sixth now pouring from the volcanic mountain, was moving with marked velocity, destroying densely cultivated fields and causing owners of factories to order machinery removed from buildings.

Another lava stream which swept around a number of farmhouses on the outskirts of Fontanazza, apparently was halted at the edge of the village late tonight.

Throughout Saturday night and today the natives of villages near Mount Etna flocked to their churches, praying and invoking the Almighty to spare them from disaster.

There had been no reports of casualties tonight.

While the 2,000 inhabitants of Fontanazza hastened to safety, the majestic volcanic peak, which destroyed much of the beautiful city of Catania seven centuries ago, sent its streams of lava creeping toward the homes below, engulfing 72 farmhouses on the outskirts of Fontanazza and destroying two large wooded areas.

One lava stream, with a front width of a mile and a half, advanced at the rate of nearly 100 yards an hour. The main stream, which moved toward the panic-stricken village of Fontanazza, was 8 miles long five hours after the peak had renewed its eruptive.

A mild earthquake sounded the first warning Friday night that the mountain was about to resume activity. Violent eruptions followed immediately and streams of lava issued from a new crevice in the mighty coastal mountain.

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'KING OF GAMBLERS' SHOT IN DICE GAME

Arnold Rothstein Declared to Have Owed \$280,000 as Losses.

SILENT AS TO WOUNDING

Special to The Washington Post.

New York, Nov. 4.—Arnold Rothstein, alleged king of gamblers and supergangster, was shot and seriously wounded in what police assert was a dice game in a basement at 208 West Fifty-sixth street at 10:50 o'clock to-night. Rothstein, who, the police say, won and lost millions in various gambling games and rackets, preserved the underworld code. He would not talk.

Because of the mysterious circumstances, detectives had difficulty in learning details. But one thing they did learn:

For the last two months Rothstein's life has been in jeopardy because of a \$280,000 loss in a crap game. He had not paid the loss, according to his enemies in the fraternity.

The shooting occurred in a basement directly in the rear of the Park Central Hotel, rendezvous for highest-grade New York gamblers and theatrical folk.

Rothstein, wounded, ran around the corner, holding his side. He ran into the office of the Park Central, where he is known, and said:

"Boys, I've been shot, but it's okay. Get me a taxi and I'll be all right."

Hotel officials immediately called an ambulance. The wounded gambling king was treated by Dr. McGowan of City Hospital. But Rothstein steadily refused to enter a city ambulance.

"No, get me a cab," he repeated.

Physicians there found a revolver bullet had penetrated the gambler's abdomen on the right side.

Although numerous detectives questioned the gambler while he was being bandaged, he smiled coldly at them all in silence.

"It's my own business," was the only statement he would make. And at the address where the shooting occurred the Park Central police were able to glean little or nothing to throw light on the mystery.

Hirohito to Start Journey To Coronation Tomorrow

Sword From Dragon's Tail to Provide Motif for Ancient Rite.

Tokyo, Nov. 4 (U.P.)—Hirohito, Emperor of Japan, will start Tuesday for Kyoto, capital of ancient Japan, where he will be enthroned with ceremonies dating back centuries before the dawn of the Christian era.

Leaving his modern capital and his modern theories behind, Hirohito and his empress will carry the symbols of the ancient gods of their country through a jumbling of mythological rites and receive the sanction of the royal ancestors as 123 members of their family have done before them.

Three sacred treasures handed down since the time when the gods loved and ruled Japan will provide the motif for this ancient ceremony in a modern world and a nation of modern subjects.

A sword hacked from the tail of a dragon, brought to earth by descendants of the sun goddess; beads made by gods from star dust, and the divine mirror are tokens by which Hirohito, the 124th emperor in a direct line to rule over Nippon, will ascend his throne.

The journey to Kyoto, via Nagoya, will be made in a train of special cars after a procession through Tokyo in which stalwart young men will bear the sacred tokens on their shoulders. All Japan is ready for the enthronement of the young man who acted as regent during the final five years of his father's reign and became emperor.



Associated Press Photo. EMPEROR HIROHITO.

upon his father's death, early Christmas morning, 1925.

The rite by which he became ruler of Japan consisted of receiving from the lord keeper of the privy seal a sword, a string of tooth-shaped beads and the state and imperial seal. For the first time in history this ceremony was performed in a little villa at Hayama, on the coast near Kamakura, where the Emperor died. It is customary to perform the ceremony at a villa.

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Gala Midnight Show Election Night. Keith's. Buy reserved seats now—Adv.

YANKEE DOODLE HITS MOUNTAIN KILLING AIRMEN

Collier and Tucker, Lost in Mist and Rain, Strike Rocks.

FRAGMENTS OF AERO SCATTERED IN CANYON

Famous Plane Seeking New West-to-East Record at Time of Crash.

Prescott, Ariz., Nov. 4 (A.P.)—The monoplane Yankee Doodle, holder of two transcontinental records, caught in a blinding rain and fog in the Bradshaw Mountains last night, struck against the side of a wall in Crook Canyon, 23 miles south of here, and sent Capt. C. B. Collier, pilot, and Harry Tucker, passenger-owner, to their deaths.

Scattered bits of airplane wreckage, strewn along the canyon today told searching parties the story of the wreck and resulted in positive identification of the aircraft and the bodies of Collier and Tucker.

It was believed by members of the sheriff's searching party, which found the strewn wreckage late today, that the craft had struck the canyon side with a tremendous force and that the heavy load of gasoline exploded with the impact.

The open parachutes of the pilot and the passenger indicated that the pair, realizing their plight too late, had made an effort to jump. Their landing flares had also been released.

Saw Aero; Heard Crash.

J. B. Tomlinson, manager of the Storm Cloud Mines, was the only eyewitness of the crash. He said he heard the plane come down through the canyon, sputtering as if the motor was failing, and after it had scraped the tree tops for a distance, crashed. He said a loud explosion immediately followed the crash.

The rugged character of the terrain prevented searchers from reaching the scene of the tragedy until late today when a 20-year-old youth, Frank Shields, found the scattered remains of the proud cross-continent record-holding monoplane.

Only the fact that the rocks were pelted away at the spot where the plane hit enabled the searchers to fix the exact location of the crash, for parts of the craft were scattered for more than a quarter of a mile along the mountainside.

Letters and photographs, along with a few personal effects of the fliers, served to identify them as the two who had hopped off at Mines Field, Los Angeles, yesterday afternoon at 3:29, with the intention of keeping a business engagement in New York City today.

Lost in Mist and Rain.

Pack mules were expected to bring the bodies down to the highway, where they will be brought here. There was no part of the Yankee Doodle worth salvaging. One strip of the fuselage bearing the name served to help identify the plane.

The fatal crash, which snuffed out the lives of two of aviation's most prominent figures, apparently took place between 7:30 and 8 o'clock last night. A monoplane was reported seen over a little cluster of mining prospectors' cabins about 5 miles from here, about 7:30. At that time it was said that the motor apparently was not functioning properly.

In this crippled condition it was swallowed up in the mist and rain of the night, which authorities here believe was responsible for its becoming lost in the mountain fastness.

Set 'Round World Mark.

Roosevelt Field, N. Y., Nov. 4 (A.P.)—Capt. Charles B. D. Collier and Harry Tucker, who were killed when their plane crashed in Arizona yesterday in an attempt to break the record for a west-east hop across the continent, only ten days ago had set a new mark for a westward nonstop flight from New York to Los Angeles. They hopped off from Roosevelt Field, October 24 in the monoplane Yankee Doodle, and landed

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In Los Angeles the next day, making the hop in 24 hours and 51 minutes. The previous record for the east-west hop was 26 hours and 50 minutes, made in 1923 by Lieut. John Macready and Oakley Kelley.

Collier, a well-known sky writer, previously had come into prominence in flying circles when he and John Henry Meas set a new record for a trip around the world. The two left New York June 29 last in a seaplane in which they landed beside the outboard Olympic. A pilot boat put them aboard the liner, on which they had shipped their monoplane City of New York.

Traveling by airplane, steamer and rail, they returned to New York July 22, setting a new record of 23 days, 15 hours, 21 minutes and 3 seconds for the trip. The previous record of 28 days, 14 hours, 36 minutes and 5 seconds was held by Linton Wells and Edward Evans, New York newspaper men.

Out to Do the Unusual.

Capt. Collier was president of the Aviation Service Corporation of New York, the incorporation papers of which set forth that it was organized "to do unusual things in aviation."

The Yankee Doodle was its only plane, but Capt. Stephen B. Day, secretary-treasurer of the corporation, and tonight that plane had been made for the purchase of the City of New York the airship which Collier and Meas used on their trip around the world.

Tucker, who it was said had made his money in the used automobile business, was to have been vice president of the corporation, Capt. Day said. Although not a pilot himself, Tucker had made many flights as a passenger.

The most notable of which was his flight from Los Angeles to Curtis Field with Arthur C. Goebel in the first non-stop airplane flight from the west coast to the east. Their time for the flight was 19 hours and 58 minutes, a record which Collier and Tucker had set out to beat when they crashed.

Tucker was born in Far Rockaway, N. Y., 35 years ago, and had made his home in Santa Monica, Calif., for about five years. His mother, Mrs. Sara Elizabeth Tucker, left Santa Monica by rail yesterday, intending to meet her son in New York. Tucker also is survived by a brother and sister, who live in New York.

Mrs. Tucker Gets News.

Santa Monica, Calif., Nov. 4 (U.P.)—Mrs. Harry Tucker, wife of the Yankee Doodle owner killed in the plane crash near Prescott, Ariz., left by automobile for the Arizona town tonight. Accompanying Mrs. Tucker were her two sons, 9 and 12 years old; her daughter, 12; Mrs. Mattie Johnson, Tucker's aunt; and Mrs. Josephine Johnson, friends. They were expected to arrive in Prescott late Monday.

When informed of the plane crash, Mrs. Tucker and her three children came here from San Clemente, where they had been living recently. It was understood that Mrs. Tucker and her husband had separated after domestic troubles.

Started Against Warning.

Los Angeles, Nov. 4 (U.P.)—Capt. C. Collier and Harry Tucker, transcontinental fliers killed in the crash of the Yankee Doodle near Prescott, Ariz., started on the fatal flight against the advice of aviation friends.

They were warned that storms threatened along the path of their flight, but it was said that they had pressing business awaiting them in New York. Collier was president of the Aviation Service Corporation, with headquarters in the Eastern city. After the Yankee Doodle's recent East-West record flight, Tucker announced that he had joined Collier in the company.

With John Meas, Collier early this year made a new record of 23 days and 15 hours for a flight around the world.

On one leg of the flight, from Moscow to Kazan, only Collier's sheer grit in the face of illness made the continuance of the race against the moon possible.

After only two hours sleep, he consulted a doctor because of a high temperature, but refused to fall behind schedule.

Much of Collier's boyhood and early manhood was spent in Korea. Prince Yi, who later became King of Korea, declared that he flew to Pusan, Korea, with Meas, on the round-the-world trip, he was given a great reception by old acquaintances.

Swedish Crown Prince Sees Play by O'Neill

Stockholm, Sweden, Nov. 4 (A.P.)—The Crown Prince and Princess, with Princess Ingrid, headed the brilliant audience which last night saw the European performance of Eugene O'Neill's "Strange Interlude" in the Royal Dramatic Theater.

There was a large representation of diplomats, including Minister Leland Harrison and the staff of the United States Legation. The Swedish translation is by Mrs. Elsa Troile. Critics in today's papers spoke highly of the play.

POLICE DOUBT TALE OF BOY STRANGLER

Rice, Confessed Killer of Girl, Who, He Says, Asked Kiss, Held for Murder.

TOXICOLOGISTS GET CASE

New York, Nov. 4 (United Press).—Vincent Rice, 17-year-old self-proclaimed Puritan, was held without bail on a first-degree murder charge today while toxicologists examined the body of his pretty 15-year-old sweetheart in an effort to ascertain the probability of his strange story that he killed her because she asked for a kiss.

Rice, a former altar boy, seemed unaware of the curious stares directed at him by the small crowd in the court of Magistrate Henry W. Bridges in Stapleton, Staten Island. Both the frenzy of abhorrence with which he said he had beaten and strangled Alice Joost Friday night and the sobbing that marked his confession yesterday had passed.

The youth was calm in court. He said nothing, his attorney, Frank L. Rice, making the formal plea of not guilty required by law in first-degree murder cases. Rice's six-foot body was clothed in a neat blue suit set off by a bright tie. He was well washed and brushed and his hair was plastered neatly in place.

Passes Restful Night.

Police said Rice apparently had passed a restful night in his cell in the Sixty-sixth street station house in St. George, and that he ate a hearty breakfast. After his arraignment he was moved to the Richmond county jail, which happens to be nearer to the Joost home.

While police wrinkled their brows over the written confession they say they obtained from Rice, portions of his sweetheart's body, her blood-stained handkerchief were sent to Bellevue Hospital for analysis.

Rice's confession said that he struck Alice in the face when she tried to put her arms around him in her mother's bedroom of the Joost Apartment in Port Richmond. They had been "going together" for some months but had quarreled about three weeks previously, he said, because she had smoked a cigarette and behaved in a manner which he disapproved of at a party. He had visited her Friday to "make up" and found her mother absent.

When Alice fell under the blow of his fist, Rice's confession said, she struck her head on the corner of a bureau and lay at his feet unconscious. He saw blood reddening her tangled curly bangs—for she still wore her hair in a childish type of bob—and became frightened.

Police Doubt Story.

Rushing wildly about the house, Rice said he saw a cord used for an electric iron, twisted it about Alice's neck and strangled her to death.

Rice insisted that his only motive for the crime was the frenzy of abhorrence that swept over him when the girl attempted to embrace him. The police, however, discovered a stove-lifter out of its usual place in the apartment and are dissatisfied with Rice's explanation that "everything went blank" to account for the careful locking of the apartment when he left. The key, which had been in Alice's handbag, is missing.

Rice's father is the assistant superintendent of the Borough of Richmond street cleaning department. Rice was graduated from the Curtis High School. His sweetheart would have been graduated in January. Both she and Rice were known among their friends for rather marked religious tendencies, and a crucifix hung over the bed beside which Mrs. Joost found her daughter's body.

Dr. Hugo Eckener, in command, expects to reach Berlin about 9 a. m. He will visit President Paul von Hindenburg there.

Berlin, Nov. 4 (United Press).—Berlin, bedecked with flags and bunting, made final preparations tonight for the arrival early Monday of the transatlantic dirigible Graf Zeppelin.

Dr. Eckener, who took the dirigible across the Atlantic Ocean and back, notified the ministry of transportation by telephone tonight that the dirigible would reach Berlin at 9 a. m.

The dirigible will fly over Berlin and moor to a short mast which has been erected on the outskirts. Dr. Eckener said a storm area on the route might force the dirigible to detour to the westward.

BENEFIT BAZAAR AIDS LITTLE GIRL



Mrs. Yeba Hall, of the Euzelian Class of the First Baptist Church, Sixteenth and O streets northwest, with little Marie Cronch whom the class supports at the Central Union Mission. The class will hold a bazaar at the church on November 16 for the benefit of the mission and the Florence Crittenton Farm at Iva, Va.

COL. W. W. BOBB, 81, ILL 10 DAYS, IS DEAD

Commander of G. A. R. Here Was Active in Many Affairs of City.

FUNERAL AT ARLINGTON CONFIRMS 100 CHILDREN

Col. William Warren Bobb, 81 years old, a veteran of the War Between the States, commander of the Department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic, and one of Washington's oldest residents, died at 8:23 o'clock last night at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Nan Slattery, 1421 Potomac avenue southeast.

Col. Bobb had been active until about ten days ago when he was confined at home suffering with a complication of ailments. He attended the last annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic held at Denver in September and after other visits in the West returned here and went to Sibley Hospital for a rest.

He was a leader in all activities of the Grand Army of the Republic and also was active in various other patriotic organizations. Col. Bobb was commander of Lincoln Post, Grand Army; past grand commander of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; past grand commander of the District of Columbia, J. O. U. A. M. and past Councilor of Mt. Vernon Council, No. 10, J. O. U. A. M. He also was an honorary member of the Ellen Spencer Mussey Chapter, District of Columbia Tent No. 1, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War. He had been a member of the Wilson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church for thirty-five years and also was a member of the Society of Old Inhabitants of the District of Columbia.

A native of Martinsburg, Pa., Col. Bobb was born January 23, 1847, a son of Col. Alexander Bobb. Father and son served in the Pennsylvania Volunteers during the Civil War.

Besides Mrs. Slattery, Col. Bobb is survived by two other daughters, Mrs. William Leach and Thelma and Mrs. Arthur Proctor, both of Washington. He also is survived by a son, William A. Bobb, of Cottage City, Md.

Funeral arrangements will be announced today. He will be buried in the Arlington Cemetery.

J. C. Williamson, 79, Dies in Philadelphia

Former War Department Clerk Will Be Buried in Arlington.

John Condy Williamson, 79 years old, who was for 50 years a clerk in the War Department, died yesterday at Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, after an illness of two weeks. The body will be brought to Washington for burial in Arlington National Cemetery.

Mr. Williamson was born at the arsenal in Charleston, S. C., where his father, Capt. John T. Williamson, was the engineer in charge of construction. About two years ago he was retired from service in the War Department.

Surviving him are his widow, Mrs. Frances Ellenberger Williamson; a daughter, Mrs. Paul B. McConville, of Fort Pierce, Fla., and a son, Adolph A. Williamson, Selma, P. I.

GEORGE CORDER DIES.

Racing Stable Trainer for C. E. Hudson, Found Unconscious at Laurel Track.

George Corder, 56 years old, employed as a trainer for the racing stable of C. E. Hudson, was found unconscious outside the stable at the Laurel track yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. He died fifteen minutes later. Medical examiners attributed his death to apoplexy.

Corder's home was 613 Chestnut street, Quincy, Ill., according to a letter signed "Mother" found in his clothing. The body was taken to the Fisher undertaking establishment at Laurel.

FIRE RECORD.

7:58 a. m.—1065 Wisconsin avenue northwest, entrance.

SLAYER OF OBREGON DENIES WUN'S GUILT

Toral Says Mother Conception Knew Nothing Whatsoever of Death Plot.

HAS "DIED TEN TIMES" OTHERS APPROVE STAND

San Angel, Mexico, Nov. 4 (A.P.)—Jose de Leon Toral, assassin of President-elect Alvaro Obregon, resumed the witness stand this morning at his trial and again exonerated Mother Conception, his co-defendant, of having any part in the killing of the Mexican general, who was about to become the chief executive of the nation.

Answering questions put to him by counsel for Mother Conception, Toral revealed that it was he alone who had visited the nun's house and no other reason.

"On the brink of the tomb and before all the nation," the attorney said to Toral, "I demand of you to say sincerely what responsibility did Conception have in Obregon's assassination."

"None, absolutely none," Toral answered.

He testified that he "was prepared to do so much for the sort when Mother Conception casually remarked to him that only by the death of Gen. Obregon, President Calles or 'Patriarch Calles' of the Mexican Schismatic Church, could the religious situation in Mexico be solved.

Repeated Common Saying.

Toral said that this remark, although the nun was utterly unaware of its effect, was the "drop in the bucket." Without telling Conception of his plans, he immediately resolved to kill the president-elect, he said.

Toral asked the court to hear in mind that not only Mother Conception but thousands of others throughout Mexico were making such remarks, and therefore was guilty of nothing that he was not also applicable to these others.

Denying that he was defending Mother Conception and asserting that he was merely telling the truth, he wished to see justice done, Toral exclaimed:

"If I am executed justly, I am disposed to die tranquilly. I have already died ten times over."

Toral's young wife, who expects soon to become a mother for the third time, is in constant attendance at the trial, with sorrowful face and anxious demeanor. When she is unable to get in the small and crowded courtroom she remains in the corridor, eagerly straining her ears to hear what her husband is saying.

Government Prosecutor Correa Hieto told newspaper men today that he had been receiving anonymous letters threatening his life because he was prosecuting the case.

Leon Toral testified he once asked Mother Conception if it was all right for one to desire to give his life for Christ. She assured him that it was, and she also had cherished such a desire. The witness said that he did not explain to the nun that the reason for his question was his intention to give his life in penalty for killing Obregon in an effort to relieve the religious situation.

The defendant, who has several times taken the microphone from the judge's desk and placed it on his own table so as to be certain that his statements would be clearly broadcast, today requested permission of the judge to read the newspapers to make sure that they were correctly reporting his case.

He said that he wanted to be in a position to make correction if it was misrepresented. His request was granted.

HIROHITO TO START CORONATION JOURNEY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

tomary that the Emperor never shall be declared dead until his body rests in the Imperial Palace.

Although Hirohito and his Empress are modern and occidental in dress and acts, the regalia which they will wear this week and until the enthronement is completed Saturday will link them with a time when Japan popularity is supposed to have been linked with heaven by a path over which the gods walked.

The islands were the favorite playground of the gods, his case, the moon god, and their first-born, Ninigi-Mikoto, commanded by his divine mother, descended to Japan to become the first semi-mythical ruler. As emblems of his right to rule he brought a mirror, a sword and a jewel which were given him by his mother.

Prior to the arrival of the first ruler, his uncle, Susa-No-O, "the impetuous man," made a journey through Japan, in the land which he rescued a lovely maiden from an eight-headed dragon, hacking the monster into fragments after a clever trick by which he made it drunk on wine.

A heavy guard of police will accompany the royal party to Kyoto.

COMPROMISE SEEN IN REPARATION PLAN

Poincare Held to Have Yielded, Eliminating Government Officials on Committee.

OTHERS APPROVE STAND

Paris, Nov. 4 (A.P.)—The efforts of the allied governments to couch in identical terms their replies to Germany's note on the constitution of a committee to discuss revision of the Dawes plan for reparation payments occupied a busy day here. The fact that it was Sunday failed to halt the activities of the statesmen and diplomats who have been engaged in the negotiations for a week.

Premier Poincare conferred with the Belgian and Japanese Ambassadors and at various times since Saturday noon he also has talked with S. Parker Gilbert, the American who is agent general for reparations; Signor Pirelli, of Italy; Ambassador Von Bessch, of Germany; and Sir William Tyrrell, British Ambassador.

Despite attempts to keep proceedings in the closest secrecy, it is understood that a compromise has been reached concerning the interpretation of "independents" as applied to members of the committee, on which the French and German viewpoints had been reported at variance.

Poincare is said to have yielded to the extent of abandoning his idea of appointing government functionaries to the committee, although he is understood to be adamant in providing the experts with instructions on the minimum demands of France, below which they would be unable to treat or bind the French government. This position is said to be acceptable to the others.

The names of those who will constitute the committee have not been officially announced, but it is regarded as virtually certain that they will be Gov. Emile Moreau, of the Bank of France; Emile Francqui, former Belgian finance minister and stabilizer of the Belgian franc; and Sir Josiah Stamp, British statistician and economist, who has made a special study of reparations. Pirelli already has been appointed by Premier Mussolini as the Italian member.

70,000 Veterans Parade On Italy Armistice Day

Rome, Nov. 4 (A.P.)—All Italy today celebrated the tenth anniversary of her armistice day and her victory over Austria in the battle of Vittorio Veneto.

Thousands of soldiers were gathered in Rome, where 70,000 veterans and war cripples took part in the parades and exercises.

Speaking from the balcony of the palace overlooking the square, Premier Mussolini paid tribute to those who had fought for Italy in the World War, those who stood before him and those who had never returned from the battlefields. At the conclusion of his speech, the Premier said:

"The immense throng of veterans, their arms in Roman salute, waved their banners and replied with a resounding 'Yes!'"

The defendant, who has several times taken the microphone from the judge's desk and placed it on his own table so as to be certain that his statements would be clearly broadcast, today requested permission of the judge to read the newspapers to make sure that they were correctly reporting his case.

He said that he wanted to be in a position to make correction if it was misrepresented. His request was granted.

Mrs. Vanderbilt to Fly Here on Way to Vote

Macon, Ga., Nov. 4 (A.P.)—Expressing a desire to vote for Gov. Alfred E. Smith on Tuesday, Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, of New York, tonight confirmed a report that she had chartered an airplane for the trip.

She plans to leave here at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning, going to Washington, where she will board the Congressional Limited, to complete the trip.

LIBERALS LEADING IN NICARAGUA VOTE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

print of each voter in order to prevent repeating was working with fair success. Although several voters were able to wash the stain away with other chemicals, enough remained under the fingernails to identify the men who already voted.

President Diaz set an example to the voters when he dipped his fingers into the solution Gen. Moncada and Adolfo Benard, Liberal and Conservative candidates, did likewise.

Members of both parties have been notified that no official announcement of the result of the election will be made until all votes have been canvassed by department boards. Owing to travel difficulties, this announcement is not expected for several days.

Marine Shoots Steer.

There has been only one case of disorder, Gen. McCoy said. A steer ran amuck in Darlo and was shot by a marine. The steer's owner took it good-naturedly and held a banquet of the remains for the members of his party. Crowds from 100 to 300 persons

TWELFTH & F Berberich's TWELFTH & F

NUNN-BUSH OXFORDS

ankle fashioned

The NEW STYLES are here

\$8.50 to \$12.00

The remembrance of their quality remains long after the price has been forgotten; for makers of this famous shoe are animated by ideals of quality which take precedence over everything else.

Berberich's TWELFTH and F STS.

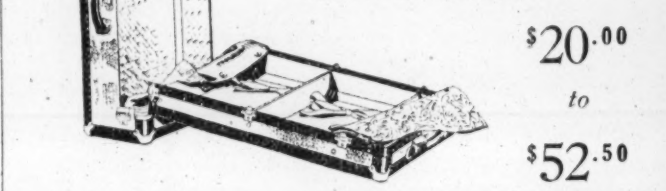
waited at each polling place in Managua, the capital, before they were opened, the general reported, and in that city up to 10 a. m. the vote averaged more than one ballot a minute.

Telegrams to President Diaz from all department governors state that voting was free and impartial, his report added "with great enthusiasm shown in all parts of the country."

The example of Diaz and the two candidates in staining their fingers "was commented on by many humble people in Managua," according to the general's report, "as a new era in elections, showing that all citizens are on a par for the first time."

The Man Who Travels With A Hartmann Tourobe

—Never has to worry about whether he'll need to take a "Tux" on the trip. He takes it along with a couple of other suits, knowing that each one will be pressed and ready to wear whenever he wants it!



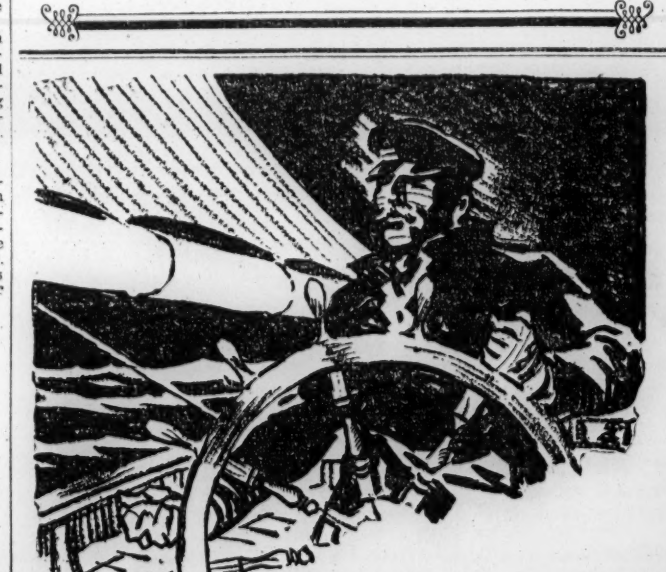
The Tourobe fits under a Pullman berth and has detachable sections—one for suits, one for small apparel. This feature enables you to pack quickly and to get at things easily, even in a sleeping car.

A Great Little Team Mate

for week-ends and motor trips as well as vacations —the Tourobe is especially liked by married couples—because in it their suits and dresses travel "side by side" in perfect condition.

Established 1876 BECKERS Mail Orders Prepaid

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Financial Pilots of long experience

PRACTICALLY everyone has at some time or other a financial problem to face him or her. Perhaps it is a long while coming to a head; perhaps it came all of a sudden.

Where to go, whom to consult, what to do, and how, are questions that need proper and dependable answers. Poor advice is dear, very. It sometimes takes years to recover from its effects.

In a place like ours where all sorts and conditions of people are met—and where thousands have been safely guided to peace of mind and solid comfort—both a degree and amount of experience are yours to draw on that you could not readily find any other place.

Morris Plan Bank

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1408 H Street Northwest

EVERYTHING MEN WEAR

1331 F STREET

Smart for Winter!

Oxford Shirts, \$2.50

3 for \$7

The Oxford shirt is always smart, always launders handsomely, and is economical—for the long wear is proverbial. In smart collar attached style. In many shades . . . and many of the brighter shades. All sizes.

Meyer's Shop

1331 F Street

When your Child has Croup

RUBBED ON throat and chest, the effect of Vicks in relieving spasmodic croup is two fold:

(1) Its medicated vapors, released by body heat, reach air passages direct;

(2) At the same time it stimulates the skin, thus helping the inhaled vapors ease the difficult breathing.

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French Art in Footwear.

In our established position of leaders in presenting the newest in feminine footwear we have looked to Paris, of course, and selected a studio of fame to make for us this line of Shoes for formal and informal wear.

One of the many charming designs is pictured above. It's a shoe of superlative grace; developed in gold with silver; silver with gold; or gold with radiant red, beautifully applied.

Entirely new and exclusive—making appeal to the smartly dressed—and evidencing again the reliance which can be placed on Burt service for the ultra in footwear.

French Shoes are \$20 to \$25. The pictured model is \$25.

We offer our cooperation in providing footwear to harmonize with your costume no matter how exceptional the shade.

Arthur Burt Shoe Co., 1343 F St.

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HOOVER'S CAPACITY LAURED BY MELLON

Treasury Head Urges Voters,
in Capital Address, to
Shun Bitterness.

PROSPERITY IS STRESSED

(United Press.)
In a prelection plea to voters to lay aside all bitterness and prejudice engendered by a heated campaign, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon last night urged citizens to think "only in terms of real issues and cast ballots in accordance with calm, considered judgment as to what is best for the country."

The election of Herbert Hoover will assure the Nation that the policies of President Coolidge will be continued, he said.

"Let us take advantage of that opportunity and make sure that the high standards that have characterized his administration of the Federal Government will be obtained and further developed," Mellon said.

Prosperity Stressed.

"It is indisputable that the country is enjoying a period of genuine prosperity and well being, to which the policies of the present administration have made a substantial contribution."

"The Government at Washington has been conducted on a high standard, whether judged by the standard of administrative efficiency or soundness of policy, both in the domestic and foreign field."

"If the people are satisfied with the kind and quality of government they have had—and I believe they are—they should insure a continuance of its benefits by retaining the services of those who have made good."

"When conditions are satisfactory, there is nothing more disturbing and damaging than a change of management or of policy."

"This is all the more true when the alternative policies offered by the opposition are of doubtful wisdom and carry with them a real threat to confidence and business stability."

Competitive Tariff Decided.

"I do not believe we should substitute a competitive for a protective tariff. I do not believe that the Government should go into the business of buying and selling agricultural commodities or fixing their price, or undertake to operate public utilities, such as power plants and distribution systems."

"Nor am I satisfied to see adopted the financial policies that have prevailed at Albany in place of the prudent management that has existed in Washington under President Coolidge. It is not a question of choice between two roads of equal availability; it is a question of choosing the right road or the wrong one."

"Finally, the campaign has demonstrated that by reason of his broader experience, training and knowledge, and his closer contact with national affairs, Mr. Hoover is a much more capable and more comprehensive understanding of the Nation's business and problems than are enjoyed by Gov. Smith."

Col. Lindbergh in Texas

On His Way to Vote

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 4 (A.P.).—Fort Worth was host tonight to Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, who is "hitch-hiking" by air to St. Louis to cast his vote Tuesday. Lindbergh has been in Mexico on a hunt on the Lugo Leon ranch of Hal Mangum, Texas ranchman, and was forced to leave his airplane on the ranch because of a broken wheel.

Lindbergh was brought here in an airplane dispatched to Midland for that purpose by A. P. Barrett, president of the Texas Air Transport. The plane was piloted by Rego Robbins. The aviator left by St. Louis Monday in an airplane loaned him by W. H. Dunning, Jr., Fort Worth oil man.

DIED

BAXTER—On Saturday, November 3, 1928, SAMUEL W. Baxter, husband of Mary W. Baxter, died at his residence, 1324 14th St. N.W. Funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 14th St. N.W. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery.

COCKS—On Sunday, November 4, 1928, LEBECOCK, FRANCES, widow of Alfred Cocks and mother of Martha C. Cocks, died at her residence, 1324 14th St. N.W. Funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 14th St. N.W. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery.

COLLETT—On Sunday, November 4, 1928, at his residence, 1324 14th St. N.W., JAMES COLLETT, husband of Mary Jane Collett, died at his residence. Funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 14th St. N.W. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery.

DIER—On Friday, November 2, 1928, at 210 E. St. N.W., WILLIAM DIER, husband of Annie M. Dier, died at his residence. Funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 14th St. N.W. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery.

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Beautiful Floral Designs, \$5 up
CALL MAIN 2707

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DEBUTANTES TO HELP NEAR EAST

Members of the younger set in the costumes in which they will appear in the pageant of the International Golden Rule dinner for the Near East Relief to be given at the City Club Wednesday. Left to right, front row—Mary Virginia Yellott, Lillian Hunt and Rachel Davies. Back row—Theresa Carmalt, Frances Wahl and Mary Shinn. Miss Marian Jardine is in the rear with the flag.



Members of the younger set in the costumes in which they will appear in the pageant of the International Golden Rule dinner for the Near East Relief to be given at the City Club Wednesday. Left to right, front row—Mary Virginia Yellott, Lillian Hunt and Rachel Davies. Back row—Theresa Carmalt, Frances Wahl and Mary Shinn. Miss Marian Jardine is in the rear with the flag.

2,500-MILE TOUR

FATTENS ROBINSON

Senator, After 211 Speeches, Says Health Is Better Than at Start.

ANXIOUS FOR REST NOW

St. Louis, Nov. 4 (A.P.).—Completing a speech-making campaign that has carried him to 34 States since September 2 and more than 25,000 miles by train and automobile, Senator Joe T. Robinson, Democratic vice-presidential candidate, arrived here at 6:30 o'clock tonight and left 40 minutes later for Little Rock, Ark., where he will vote on Tuesday.

He will make a single speech before the campaign closes, an address tomorrow night to the home folks at Little Rock, and then, he says, he is going into retirement for several weeks, no matter what the outcome of the election. He said tonight he believes that the Democrats will win on Tuesday.

Senator Robinson feels that any man who has made 211 speeches in two months is entitled to a rest and both he and Mrs. Robinson, who has made every step of the campaign with him, are prepared to seek some place of solitude.

Not that the senator from Arkansas has not enjoyed his experiences. "To the contrary, he has grown fat and healthy on travel and today, with the end in sight, he says he feels better than he did when the national convention met in Houston."

"It has been a bit strenuous," he remarked tonight. He is in his private car, Missouri Pacific No. 12, which has been his personal traveling unit ever since he took the first week in September. He had just arrived from Clarksville, Va., over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and was waiting for his car to be switched to the Missouri Pacific Sunshine Special for the trip home.

"A bit arduous," he said, and smiled. "But I've survived the ordeal and have enjoyed it, to say nothing of Mrs. Robinson, who was skeptical at first as to my ability to carry out the rigorous schedule. As a matter of fact, I'm in better health today than I have been in years. At no time have I had any trouble."

DIED

HUMPHREY—On Saturday, November 3, 1928, at Philadelphia, Pa., RICHARD L. HUMPHREY, son of Oliver H. Humphrey, 1920 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, died at his residence. Funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 14th St. N.W. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery.

KELLY—On Saturday, November 3, 1928, at his residence, 1324 14th St. N.W., MICHAEL H. Kelly, husband of Mary Kelly, died at his residence. Funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 14th St. N.W. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery.

KING—On Thursday, November 1, 1928, at 440 P. St. N.W., wife of the late Benjamin F. King, died at her residence. Funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 14th St. N.W. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery.

MARTIN—Suddenly, on Sunday, November 4, 1928, at his residence, 1324 14th St. N.W., MARTIN, died at his residence. Funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 14th St. N.W. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery.

MAYER—Suddenly, on Sunday, November 4, 1928, at his residence, 1324 14th St. N.W., MAYER, died at his residence. Funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 14th St. N.W. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery.

MILLER—On Friday, November 2, 1928, at his residence, 1324 14th St. N.W., MILLER, died at his residence. Funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 14th St. N.W. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery.

MORSE—On Sunday, November 4, 1928, at his residence, 1324 14th St. N.W., MORSE, died at his residence. Funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 14th St. N.W. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery.

MURPHY—On Sunday, November 4, 1928, at his residence, 1324 14th St. N.W., MURPHY, died at his residence. Funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 14th St. N.W. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery.

REAGAN—On Sunday, November 4, 1928, at his residence, 1324 14th St. N.W., REAGAN, died at his residence. Funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 14th St. N.W. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery.

REID—On Sunday, November 4, 1928, at his residence, 1324 14th St. N.W., REID, died at his residence. Funeral services at 2 p. m. Tuesday at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 14th St. N.W. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery.

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THE WASHINGTON POST CO.,

Washington, D. C.
EDWARD B. McLEAN,
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Monday, November 5, 1928.

THE GREAT DECISION.

Tomorrow the silent voter will elect the next President. The whipped-up excitement over so-called "issues" will drift into the past and be consigned to the oblivion that envelops former campaigns.

Predictions as to the outcome may be left to such gifted soothsayers as John J. Raskob and George H. Moses. Mr. Raskob concedes seven States to Mr. Hoover, and Mr. Moses is equally generous in his allotment of States to Gov. Smith. Between these extremes one guess is as good as another.

The campaign now ending has engendered much bitterness and been marked by exhibitions of mudslinging, scandal-mongering and lying. Religious bigotry has been a factor, much to the regret of the great mass of Americans, who had hoped that this hideous relic of ancient ignorance had entirely disappeared from the United States in the twentieth century. If anything has been made clear in this campaign it is the necessity of education. The density and impenetrability of popular superstition in some parts of the country are appalling, and would discourage the most confirmed believer in popular government if it were not for the fact that still larger masses—overwhelmingly larger masses—are not ignorant, and will prove their intelligence tomorrow.

The United States, the light of the world, was not set upon a crumbling foundation. It was built to endure, not for a century, but for all time. It has weathered hurricanes and has not budged. In the darkest and most dangerous hours there has been a saving element in the people themselves. Their intelligence and self-restraint have kept the Nation upon the foundation built by the fathers. When one recalls the dangers that attended civil war and the proposal to merge the fortunes of this Nation with those of Europe, the dangers attending the solution of today's problems are seen to be relatively small. The people who eradicated slavery and kept the control of their Government in their own hands, instead of transferring it to a league in Europe, are competent to settle the liquor question, the tariff question, the water power question, the Federal reorganization question, the agricultural relief question, and all others that now present themselves. The only certain rule to follow in searching for a solution of national problems is to apply the touchstone of the Constitution to each question. Within the sphere of the Federal Government are well-defined powers, with full authority to exercise them. Outside of that sphere all powers belong to the States and the people. Most of the confusion of thought in dealing with general questions arises from a failure to distinguish what properly belongs to the Federal Government from what belongs to the States and the people. Too many citizens favor the exercise of control over certain matters by the Federal Government in spite of the fact that the Government has not and never has had power to deal with these matters.

The ideal is thorough knowledge by every American of the nature of the United States system of government, and a patriotic vote cast by every man and woman in the light of this knowledge. This ideal will never be attained, but in practice it has been found that the majority of the people usually vote intelligently and patriotically. They have not yet made a fatal mistake.

HARD TO ENFORCE.

Enforcement of a regulation compelling people of certain districts of Portugal to wear shoes has not been successful. For generations these provincials have gone without shoes, and the confinement of feet in leather cases has not come easy. Just what the authorities intend to do about it has not been divulged. Possibly the regulation is to suffer the fate of others designed to regulate habit,

and to languish in unenforced obscurity upon the statute books.

The Shah of Persia faces a similar problem. Some time ago he became convinced that the long flowing robes with which his subjects clothed themselves for public appearances denoted a backward people, and that pants were more in keeping with the high state of civilization into which his nation has been developed. Consequently he issued a decree outlawing robes and making mandatory the wearing of pants. Persians, however, failed to take kindly to the idea, so the shah sent his soldiers around the country to enforce the ukase. Not long ago six Persian soldiers gathered together a group of the shah's subjects, with the idea of making them don more modern dress. The natives, to show how seriously they opposed the regulation, killed all six soldiers and went about their business garbed in the flowing robes of antiquity.

Laws calculated to precipitate drastic changes in habit or custom are not easy to enforce. It may be a good thing for a primitive people, who never have tasted the pleasures of foot protection, to be made acquainted with shoes. It may be serving the processes of civilization to lead a people to the abandonment of flowing robes and force them to wear pants. But, the enforcement officers will be in great danger, and bootlegging is bound to flourish.

SEEING BY RADIO.

Experiments with television won a partial victory from the Radio Commission when it announced last week that until January 1 they would be permitted to use the broadcast band, subject only to certain definite limitations "designed to prevent interference with reception from broadcasting stations." The extent to which television and picture broadcasting will be permitted on these wave lengths after next January is subject to later orders. These orders will depend upon "investigation by the commission of the results of permitting such operation and the popularity of such transmission with the general public."

The announcement accentuates the fact that thus far television and picture broadcasting is looked upon as almost entirely experimental. How soon television will become a practical reality has been made the subject of numerous statements by radio engineers. Generally the public has been led to believe that it will not become common during the lifetime of this generation, but C. Francis Jenkins, Washington inventor and scientist, believes otherwise. "I am now," says Mr. Jenkins, "building a transmitter, designed on an entirely new principle, with which, in common belief with other skilled engineers who have seen it, we confidently expect to broadcast not only movies, but actual inaugural ceremonies and like national events—and we will begin some of it this very next summer."

Mr. Jenkins compares today's visual radio to the early crystal set reception of aural radio, and asserts that developments from now on will come with amazing rapidity. His recognized position as a scientist and inventor makes it possible to put more than ordinary faith in the assertion that practical television is about to materialize.

What then will the Federal Radio Commission do? The public will demand television broadcasts and there will be the most intense and sustained interest in seeing as well as hearing great events by radio. Where can television be fitted into the broadcasting system?

TWO SIDES TO THE QUESTION.

A. B. Barber, director of the National Conference on Street and Highway Safety, estimates that traffic delays cost the country in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000,000 a year. A survey of traffic delays in downtown Boston, he says, revealed that they cost the community \$24,500,000 a year, in addition to losses from accidents amounting to more than \$2,000,000 a year. Chicago's cost of traffic congestion, he says further, has been estimated to be in excess of \$600,000 a day, and New York's more than \$1,000,000 a day.

Figuring up the cost of traffic delays is, at best, a difficult proposition. Every time an automobile is halted by a traffic signal it consumes gasoline and wastes the time of its occupants. By recording the number of times automobiles are halted in traffic, estimating how much of each halt is unnecessary, guessing at the value of the occupant's time, considering the cost of gasoline and making corrections for other conditions that should be considered, and then juggling all the figures together in a mathematical calculation, it is possible to obtain a resultant figure that theoretically represents the cost of traffic delay. A most important consideration, however, is overlooked by those who make such estimates.

How much time has the automobile saved for the American people? Twenty years ago business generally was dependent upon horse-drawn vehicles. Development of the automobile and motor truck to their present high state of efficiency has made possible the speeding up of American life generally. The public has become incalculably richer as a result.

It would be a fine thing, of course, if traffic delays could be done away with, and if the so-called traffic waste could be saved. Every effort should be directed toward that end. The cost of traffic delays, however, even though estimated at \$2,000,000,000, is trifling as compared with the savings made possible through the development of the motor vehicle.

ADMISSION OF CANADIANS.

There is a wide difference of opinion between the Department of Labor and the Federal Court of Western New York. This difference arises out of the refusal of the Labor Department to recognize, as a precedent for its guidance the ruling of Judge Hazel, wherein he held that residents of Canada crossing the border into the United States for business purposes are not immigrants and therefore not required to possess visas. The department petitioned the Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari directed to the Court of Appeals to review this judgment. The Supreme Court denied the petition on October 8. But in spite of the refusal of the highest court to

review the case the Department of Labor declined to regard the decision as its guide in enforcing what is known as General Order, No. 86, which went into effect on July 1 of last year. That order requires all persons coming into the United States from Canada, other than those of Canadian birth, to provide themselves with consular visas.

The department insists that its order is effective until such time as the highest court shall have either confirmed or set aside the ruling of the district court. Judge Hazel has again decided the point in another case, and Solicitor General Mitchell has appealed to the Supreme Court for a review of the case last decided.

The question is of the highest importance to thousands of residents of the Dominion. Hundreds of mechanics and laborers from Canada find employment in the cities of Niagara Falls, Tonawanda, Buffalo and Lackawanna. In New York State and many more such residents are employed in the automobile industry in Michigan, who, unless they are native Canadians, will be barred from such employment should the department's contention be upheld.

There is another side to the situation. Hundreds of Americans, native and naturalized, have summer homes on the Canadian side of the border in the vicinity of Buffalo and Detroit. Should the Supreme Court hold that all nonnative Canadians who cross into the United States daily are to be treated as immigrants it is certain that there will be reprisals on the part of the Canadian government, and American summer residents near the government liquor stores in the Dominion will be compelled to reestablish permanent homes within the arid confines of the United States.

DEETS OF CITIES.

Aside from the work of the Census Bureau in the collection of financial statistics of cities, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States has been carrying on an inquiry into the causes of the enormous growth of municipal indebtedness during the last fifteen years. Based upon the reports of its statisticians the chamber finds that "the part that expenditures of a capital nature have played in the mounting cost of government and, in turn, in increasing taxes, is indicative of the desire of American citizens generally to provide on a generous basis the physical plant in the way of roads, schools, public buildings and sanitary projects which a twentieth century existence has made necessary."

The investigators of the Chamber of Commerce find that expenditures for current and capital purposes amounted to nearly \$6,000,000,000 in 1925, which was three times the amount expended in 1913. The bonded indebtedness of local units of government jumped from less than \$2,000,000,000 in 1913 to more than \$8,500,000,000 in 1925. Figures of increases during the past two years are not yet available, but as new bond issues of municipalities and counties during that period have been running at the rate of about \$750,000,000 per year more than the amounts retired, it is concluded that the total outstanding obligations of the various local governments of the United States amounted to approximately \$10,000,000,000 at the end of 1927.

There are indications, however, that notwithstanding the increasing desire of the American communities to replace bridges, increase the mileage of hard roads and improve their schools and sanitary works there is a growing disposition to adopt a "pay as you go" policy in many cities, especially among municipalities with less than 30,000 population. Municipal authorities are beginning to realize that the saving in interest charges is a material factor in keeping down the rate of taxation. The importance of the interest item in the municipal budgets is shown when it is realized that the total expenditures of the States in 1926 was \$1,614,537,954, of which \$76,869,095 represented interest charges paid on outstanding indebtedness.

INCREASED USE OF SNUFF.

It would be hard to list the illustrious users of snuff of the past. The use of tobacco, first learned by Sir Walter Raleigh from the natives of America, and introduced to the brilliant English court, spreading thence throughout England and the continent, found its most luxurious expression in snuffing ground tobacco into the nasal passages. It would be much more difficult to list those who have the habit of using snuff now than then, inasmuch as it is no longer a habit indulged with sang froid. Snuff users now are not advertising their predilection for the weed. So the announcement by the Department of Agriculture that there are more than 1,000,000 snuff takers in the United States will be received by most persons as an exaggeration. Yet, there are the figures: An output for home consumption of 41,000,000 pounds, four times that of 50 years ago. Allowing an average of four pounds a year to each user would work out 1,000,000 persons.

The official statement is sure to provoke wide comment, and ingenious theories may be spun about the showing in its possible relation to the stoppage of legal traffic in alcoholic beverages. The consumption of snuff may also be brought into relation with that other kind of snuffing which is a deadly vice—the snuffing of "snow" by the narcotic addict. There also may be raised the point as to whether the tobacco snuffing habit as a discourager of opiate snuffing, should not be viewed with tolerance.

As the public is not yet convinced that snuffing has reached such major proportions, with so few who are known, even by their friends, to have the habit, there is little likelihood that the banners of "reform" will be waving over the parapets of the snuff boxes. In fact, the report of the expert states that the habit, though found in all walks of life, predominates among persons in industries where smoking is prohibited, and among Southern laborers and foreigners who brought the habit with them.

Tobaccoists testify as a fact that the use of snuff is a rapidly growing practice, a practice which in other years was attributed to a craving for "sneezing, consuming and spending away grosse and sllime humours from the ventricles of the brain." Today it represents a recrudescence of a craving which social usage long ago placed under ban.

But wouldn't it sound funny if the English should refer to some cricket match as a "world series?"



—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

A Forward Pass.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Feminine Goal.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: In your issue of October 29 you print an editorial noting Ray Strachey's book, "The Cause." I have not yet had the opportunity of reading Mrs. Strachey's book and can therefore offer no opinion upon it, but to your final paragraph I am competent to reply.

Mrs. Strachey is right, that the feminist movement is not yet at an end; but you, sir, are wrong in supposing that the attainment of the office of prime minister in Great Britain or of President in the United States will, of themselves end the movement. There would not then, as you so humorously put it, be new worlds forthcoming. In their turn they to be conquered. We shall be satisfied when we conquer the old, standing obligations of the various local governments of the United States amounted to approximately \$10,000,000,000 at the end of 1927.

There are indications, however, that notwithstanding the increasing desire of the American communities to replace bridges, increase the mileage of hard roads and improve their schools and sanitary works there is a growing disposition to adopt a "pay as you go" policy in many cities, especially among municipalities with less than 30,000 population. Municipal authorities are beginning to realize that the saving in interest charges is a material factor in keeping down the rate of taxation.

HELEN A. ARCHDALE,
International Secretary, Six Point Group (England).

Society and the Criminal.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Society's steady drift away from the brutal attitudes of past ages toward the criminal has been marked by the rise of schools of penology and extensive researches into the abnormality as characteristic of types of criminals. The new science of psychology has arisen, also psychiatry, while chemistry and biology have thrown a flood of light upon human characteristics.

For these reasons, men like Judge Cordova, chief judge of the Court of Appeals of New York, speaking out of long experience upon the bench, holds that the penal attitude needs correction from the mass of materials which have been made available and which should be put in a form to have weight in the framing of criminal codes. In his address before the New York Academy of Medicine, Judge Cordova said: "Whatever enlightenment there will be, will come not through judges and advocates alone, but through the aid of many callings, especially through the medical profession." One of the most needed reforms in that very direction is to have the abuses of expert medical testimony done away with, so that alienists' opinions would be rendered impartially by a legally constituted board whose members would have no more personal interest in the particular case, than has a patent examiner in the one whose idea he is passing upon.

The New York jurist is right in his indications as to the attitudes which should be assumed toward the criminal culprit, but of infinitely more importance to society is the securing of protection from the perpetrators of crimes of increasing boldness and deliberateness. The law should throw all safeguards around accused persons, but it should absolutely afford every possible security to the peaceful citizen. "The law is a terror to evil doers, but a praise to them who walk uprightly."

Japan's Reconstruction.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: With a mighty quiver five years ago, one-half of the city of Tokyo and one-quarter of the city of Yokohama went down into ruins, and the quake loss, computed in money, ran up to the mammoth sum of \$2,000,000,000. Some time later magic wands played over the ruins, and out of the ashes arose new and modern cities. The Japanese government sent its call into the world for the most competent framers of cities and institutions, and one of those who was given well-nigh omniscient powers in outlining governmental needs for the restored Tokyo was an

The Mouse That Defies a Mouse Is Brave, But the Mouse That Defies an Amused Lion Is Silly.

—By ROBERT QUILEN.

LITTLE Willie Willis once said of his friend Pug: "He ain't scared of nothin'. We was goin' past a graveyard when it was most dark and he said a cuss word."

Small-boy bravery in the face of imaginary terrors is much like the valor of adults who get a reputation by scolding the world.

Some men have written another book to "expose" the Bible, and his publishers say the work is "fearless." But why boast of fearlessness when there is nothing to fear?

Agos ago, when criticism of state or church or holy things was heresy, blasphemy and treason, and the critic had either to hide himself or become a martyr to the cause of free speech, he was fearless indeed who dared express unorthodox opinions.

But now that men can write or speak any heresy that offends them, without fear of other punishment than criticism in the public prints, to boast of "fearless" speech or writing seems vain and silly.

The little man who prances on a soap box and yells: "Darn the government! Darn the church! Darn the rich!" may be as brave as valor, for he may expect a regiment of militia to charge and capture him. But the amused crowd passes by with no thought of doing him an injury, and he has no reason to be afraid. He may feel heroic, but he can't be a hero while the dangers he dares exist only in his imagination.

There are writing men—famous iconoclasts and local celebrities—who are called fearless because they scold the favorite gods of the people; but they deserve no praise for valor, for they run no risk. Scolding requires no courage.

There are men who speak out boldly when liberty and justice are threatened by sinister powers, and these are brave men, for their speech may cost them money or liberty or life itself, and they know it.

But the chronic scold, who herates and denounces the faiths and standards and customs of simple people, risks nothing and deserves no praise. He is like the little woolly dog that stands at the gate to bark ferociously at a passing truck. He seems very fierce, but his ferocity impresses nobody except himself.

Women of a certain type, and venomous old men, and middle-aged men who wear No. 13 collars—these are protected by rules of civility and take unfair advantage of their immunity to punishment. They become common scolds and irritants, and they say things a full grown man in his prime would hesitate to say; but their conduct is neither valorous nor dignified, for they do not risk so much as a slap, and they know it.

And their valor is like the "fearlessness" of writers and speakers who dare Heaven's wrath by "exposing" the Bible and denouncing the faiths of the common people. They are without fear because there is nothing to fear.

A little dog barking at the moon no doubt feels brave, but his performance isn't impressive.

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NEGLECTED BRAINS.

American political scientist. When the new capital shall be completed credit for the modernizing of the city's functions will be due not a little to the American adviser from Columbia University, Dr. Charles P. Beard.

In a brief time 60 per cent of the construction program for Yokohama has been carried out, but the work of Tokyo is more far-reaching. The projects represent the biggest community enterprise that has ever been entered upon in the history of mankind. The equipment of the new Japanese capital will include traffic conveniences for motor vehicles and street cars, buildings in keeping with the dignity of a great nation's capital, and reduction of fire and earthquake hazards. When the work has been finished, Japan will possess a capital equipped with wide thoroughfares, steel and concrete buildings, imposing bridges, lovely parks and recreation grounds, water works and sewerage, presenting the last word in engineering skill, lighting and telephone systems upon the most advanced Western models, and spacious theaters and museums. Oriental Tokyo will give place to Occidental Tokyo. The multitudes of homes of the people have been rebuilt or relocated and modernized equipped.

The Japanese nation is determined that its capital shall not only be rebuilt upon the best Western models but that it shall incorporate the best experience of Western people in the matter of municipal government and care for the population. Here is a city of new schools, hospitals, markets and all else that has been evolved by dint of courage and vision which will constitute the new Tokyo a parable of the tremendous vitality and resourcefulness of the Japanese people themselves. Into this great fabric of reconstruction American ideas and American counsels have largely entered. After personally witnessing the progress of this work I can not refrain from heartily commending the heroic spirit of Japan.

GEORGE R. PEARSON.

PRESS COMMENT

Before the Mike.
Toledo Blade: It is not an insult these days to tell a political speaker to take the air.

And Alleviate the Balance.
Cincinnati Enquirer: Why don't one of the parties advocate longer skirts for relief of the textile manufacturers?

We'll Read About It.
Toledo Blade: When both parties begin to warn against overconfidence it looks as if the result of the election is going to be news.

Style Hasn't Changed.
Duluth Herald: You'll notice, however, there has been no marked-down sale of fighting material since the Kellogg treaty was signed.

May Be Brilliant Success.
San Francisco Chronicle: Don't call a man a failure unless you know what he was trying to do. Maybe his ambition was to get by without working.

On the Thing Line.
Akron Beacon-Journal: The Duke of Gloucester has bagged his first antelope. It is understood that the royal action stood his ground bravely when the murderous beast charged.

Some Slipping.
New Orleans Times-Picayune: "Fifteen European lands now have presidents," says an advocate of the republican form of government. But he does well to speak quickly before any more of them backslide, as in Albania.

An Irritating Situation.
Kansas City Star: Probably the maddest woman in Missouri last week was the one who took her husband by the ear and led him over to the piano to show him a new burn he had made on that useful instrument with a cigarette stub, and then couldn't find the burn.

All a Bluff.
Cincinnati Enquirer: One of the funniest things of the day is to see the look of determination on the face of a woman when she grabs her skirt as if she meant to assure you she would get it pulled even down over her ankles or die in the attempt, when she knows it won't even go over her knees.

Investigate!
Brooklyn Eagle: One revealed scandal of this campaign is that banking companies are putting ten times as many elephants as donkeys in their alphabet crackers. Attorney General Sargent will not act, and a congressional investigation may be demanded. Even post-mortems have a real value at times.

Appealing to Habit.
Dallas News: A new device for preventing grade-crossing accidents, invented by Henry (Dad) Garrett, superintendent of police and fire department telegraph signal system for this city, is designed to take advantage of the motorists' habit of obeying automatically the familiar traffic lights. It consists of two lamps: one red, the other green, mounted on a panel, to be placed over railway crossings. When a train approaches the crossing from either direction the red light turns on and a bell rings. When there is no train the green light burns and gives the motorist a "go-ahead" signal.

Trouble Ahead.
Baltimore Sun: Gordon James, chief of the domestic commerce division of the United States Department of Commerce, is a high-powered prophet. Mr. James has told the national advertisers in convention in Atlantic City that the census to be conducted by the Government in 1930 will teach the country to save \$16,000,000,000 annually—the sum which, he says, is now wasted by faulty methods of distribution of goods. Can this be true? If it is, it means that several million distributors who now get that money will cease receiving it and will have to look for other jobs; and that will be a demobilization exceeding in scope the aftermath of the World War.

CAPITAL SOCIETY EVENTS

THE Italian Ambassador and Nobil Donna Antonietta de Martino will entertain at dinner November 12.

The Secretary of War, Mr. Dwight F. Davis, will return the middle of the week from St. Louis.

Mrs. James J. Davis, wife of the Secretary of Labor, went last evening to Pittsburgh, Pa. The Secretary, who was in New York, also went to Pittsburgh yesterday. They will return to Washington tomorrow.

Senator William E. Borah returned to Washington yesterday after an absence of several weeks.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. T. Q. Ashburn have reopened their home at 1827 Phelps place after an extended tour of the South and West.

The Counselor of the French Embassy, Comte de Sartiges, will return to Washington today from New York, where he passed the week-end.

The Counselor of the Belgian Embassy, Mr. Robert Silvercruys, is passing several days with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Farnum in New Haven, Conn., and will return to Washington the middle of the week.

Mrs. Nobel B. Judah, wife of the United States Ambassador to Cuba, has gone to Chicago for several days.

Miss Flora Wilson, daughter of the former Secretary of Agriculture, will return to Washington the end of this week from a tour of the Middle West.

Mrs. Frederick C. Hicks went last night to New York to remain for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Copley Amory will go tomorrow to Warm Springs, Ga., to remain until about December 1.

Dr. and Mrs. Louis Lehr To Attend DuPont Shoot.

Dr. and Mrs. Louis Lehr will leave November 20 for North Carolina, where they will be guests of Col. du Pont at his shooting box.

Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood will return November 20 from Hot Springs, where she has passed some time.

Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett will have as her guests her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett, Jr., who will arrive this week for a short stay.

Dr. and Mrs. Reginald Walker have as their guests at their country home in Maryland Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Pond, of New York City.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Albert C. Dalton have as their guest Mrs. J. R. West, who will go to her home in Florida the middle of the week.

Mrs. James F. Mitchell has returned to her home after passing the summer at Bar Harbor, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Dodd entertained informally at luncheon yesterday. They have opened their home in Georgetown for the season and will entertain again at a supper dance at 1:30 Wednesday morning. They will return to their New York apartment Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Alfred Gardner have returned from New London, Conn., where they spent the summer, and have opened their house at 27 West Erie street, Chevy Chase, Md.

Mrs. James Elwood Jones and her sister, Mrs. Carl Brumback, have returned to the Wardman Park Hotel after passing several weeks at the Cavalier, Virginia Beach. Mrs. Brumback will return to her home in Pittsburgh in several days.

The Rev. Dr. C. Ernest Smith has issued invitations for a tea tomorrow afternoon for 5 o'clock in celebration of the twenty-sixth anniversary of his rectorship of St. Thomas Episcopal Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Duncan McKenney have moved from their summer home in Kensington to their house on New Hampshire avenue. They have as



MISS LALLA HARRISON LYNN, a debutante of this season, who will fly from Washington Airport tomorrow to drop the slogan "Give Washington National Representation."

their guest their daughter, Mrs. A. Wallace Dunn, who has returned from Old Point Comfort, where she passed the week-end with Commander Dunn. Mrs. Dunn will go to Panama in January when Commander Dunn's duties take him there.

Mrs. William F. Dennis has issued invitations for a luncheon and bridge on Saturday at her home in P street.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter H. Adams have as their guest at the Hay-Adams House Miss Amelia Earhart, who was presented to President Coolidge Friday.

A dinner was given in the Hay-Adams House by Mr. and Mrs. Adams Friday evening, and among those present were Wing Commander and Mrs. Thomas G. Heathcote, Mrs. William F. McCracken, Jr., Wing Commander Selvio Scaroni, Maj. Clarence M. Young, Col. and Mrs. R. Kirtland, Maj. and Mrs. Horace Hickham, Maj. and Mrs. Frederick L. Martin, Maj. and Mrs. Edwin Lyon, Capt. and Mrs. A. G. Payne and Mr. and Mrs. John F. Dryden.

Mr. Stephen Mather, director of the National Parks Service, who is in Chicago, will join Mrs. Mather in their apartment at the Wardman Park Hotel on Wednesday.

Lieut. Comdr. W. J. Butler To Wed Miss Harralson.

The wedding of Miss Caro Love Harralson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Harralson, and Lieut. Comdr. William J. Butler, U. S. N., son of Mrs. Catherine Looney Butler, of Worcester, Mass., will take place Saturday at noon in the apartment of the bride's parents in the Wyoming. The ceremony will be followed by a breakfast and reception. The Rev. Edward Buckley will officiate.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Denegre have gone to New York and are at the Ambassador for some time.

Miss Alice Shepard will entertain at a buffet supper this evening for Mrs. Mark Brooke and Miss Hallie Brooke, who recently have returned to Washington.

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debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Laird Dunlop, Jr., will be the guest in whose honor her cousins, Miss Norfleet Dunlop and Miss Frances Dunlop, will entertain at a tea dance at the Mayflower.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Henry Booth announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Pauline Elizabeth Burton, to Mr. Douglas M. Davis on Saturday. The ceremony will take place at 7 o'clock in the Sixth Presbyterian Church. Miss Burton will have her sister, Miss Marjorie Burton, as maid of honor.

Mr. Mark Potter, former Interstate Commerce Commissioner, who has been passing several days at the Wardman Park Hotel, has rejoined Mrs. Potter in New York.

Among those who entertained at the Carlton Club Saturday evening were Miss Lall Harrison Lynn, Miss Marjorie Ruse, Mr. Spotwood White, Miss Judith Shelton, Mr. Karl Roney, Mr. Clark Brant, Miss Helen Wardman and Mr. Snowden Ashford.

Many Take Box Seats For Benefit Play.

Additional box holders for the benefit performances for Noel House and Columbia Hospital, which will be given the night of November 12 at the Belasco are: Mr. and Mrs. George Hewitt Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Barry Mohun, Mr. and Mrs. Myron Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Reeve Lewis, Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert V. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, Mrs. Barron Du Bois, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Strauss, Mrs. Dwight Chester, Mrs. Holmby Towne, Dr. and Mrs. Edward Meigs, Dr. and Mrs. John Briscoe and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney F. Taliferro.

Among those who have taken boxes for the lecture by Lowell Thomas Friday afternoon at the National Theater are Mrs. McCormick Goodhart, Mrs. Eugene Meyer, Mrs. J. Ridgely Hunt and Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman. The lecture, which is to be given at 3:30 o'clock, is for the benefit of local charities. Mrs. Rose Gouverneur Hoes is in charge of reservations.

Mrs. Charles D. Walcott has returned to Washington from the West, where for the past four months she has been visiting Indian reservations. She also spent some time in the Canadian Rockies.

The debutante committee which will fly from the Washington airport tomorrow to drop balloons over the city carrying the slogan "Give Washington national representation" will be entertained at a box party tomorrow night at the National Theater by Queenie Smith, the leading lady in "His the Deck."

Mrs. D. P. LeFevre and Miss Eleanor LeFevre, who have come from their home in Cumberland, Md., by automobile for an extended visit, are staying at the Grace Dodge.

Mrs. E. L. Gaddis is at the Barclay for a short stay in New York.

Miss Agnes Peter is also at the Barclay.

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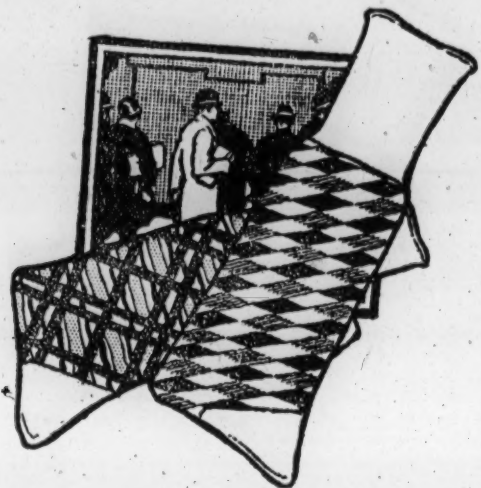
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The Weather

TODAY'S SUN AND TIDE TABLE

Sun rises.....6:30 High tide.....A.M. P.M.
Sun sets.....5:04 Low tide.....8:55 9:18

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, Sunday, Nov. 4—8 p. m.
Forecast—For the District of Columbia, fair Monday and Tuesday, somewhat warmer Tuesday; gentle northwest winds, becoming variable.

For Maryland and Virginia, fair Monday and Tuesday, somewhat warmer Tuesday; gentle to moderate west and northwest winds, becoming variable. The northeastern disturbance has increased further in intensity, being central tonight over the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Chatham, N. Brunswick, 29.40 inches. Pressure remains abnormally low over Alaska and the northeastern Pacific Ocean. Kodiak, 28.72 inches, and Seattle, 28.72 inches, this disturbance is advancing southward over the Canadian Northwest. Medicine Hat, 29.46 inches, with a trough of relatively low pressure extending southward to Arizona. Phoenix, 29.80 inches. Pressure is relatively high and rising from the Hudson Bay region southward to the Gulf of Mexico. Nashville, Tenn., 30.12 inches, and of the Washington and Oregon coast. Portland, 30.12 inches. Rain has fallen within the last 24 hours in the Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, the North Pacific States, and the southern plateau region. The temperature is falling in the Appalachian region, the Middle Atlantic, and the northern lake region, and it has risen almost generally west of the Mississippi River. Fair weather will prevail Monday and Tuesday in the Atlantic and East Gulf States. Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and the lower lake region, except that showers are probable Tuesday afternoon or night. Mississippi, and the western portion of Tennessee and Kentucky. The temperature will be lower Monday in New York and New England, but it will rise in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States Monday and Tuesday, and in the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic States, and the lower lake region during Tuesday.

Local Weather Report.
Temperature—Midnight, 60.2 a. m., 59.4 a. m., 59.6 a. m., 58.8 a. m., 58.2 a. m., 57.6 a. m., 57.0 a. m., 56.4 a. m., 55.8 a. m., 55.2 a. m., 54.6 a. m., 54.0 a. m., 53.4 a. m., 52.8 a. m., 52.2 a. m., 51.6 a. m., 51.0 a. m., 50.4 a. m., 49.8 a. m., 49.2 a. m., 48.6 a. m., 48.0 a. m., 47.4 a. m., 46.8 a. m., 46.2 a. m., 45.6 a. m., 45.0 a. m., 44.4 a. m., 43.8 a. m., 43.2 a. m., 42.6 a. m., 42.0 a. m., 41.4 a. m., 40.8 a. m., 40.2 a. m., 39.6 a. m., 39.0 a. m., 38.4 a. m., 37.8 a. m., 37.2 a. m., 36.6 a. m., 36.0 a. m., 35.4 a. m., 34.8 a. m., 34.2 a. m., 33.6 a. m., 33.0 a. m., 32.4 a. m., 31.8 a. m., 31.2 a. m., 30.6 a. m., 30.0 a. m., 29.4 a. m., 28.8 a. m., 28.2 a. m., 27.6 a. m., 27.0 a. m., 26.4 a. m., 25.8 a. m., 25.2 a. m., 24.6 a. m., 24.0 a. m., 23.4 a. m., 22.8 a. m., 22.2 a. m., 21.6 a. m., 21.0 a. m., 20.4 a. m., 19.8 a. m., 19.2 a. m., 18.6 a. m., 18.0 a. m., 17.4 a. m., 16.8 a. m., 16.2 a. m., 15.6 a. m., 15.0 a. m., 14.4 a. m., 13.8 a. m., 13.2 a. m., 12.6 a. m., 12.0 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BUSINESS IS STEADY AS ELECTION NEARS

Usual Nervousness Missing;
Industries Are Far
Above Normal.

CAR LOADINGS HOLD UP

New York, Nov. 4 (A.P.).—Business came through the pre-election week, heretofore characterized by general nervousness, with complete confidence as major industries held far above the normal rate of activity for this time of year.

Steel production held close to 90 percent of capacity as increased orders from the railroads practically made up for the seasonal sag in automotive requirements. Indications are for a small seasonal recession this month, and for the familiar upturn in January.

Engos production is expected to run about 5 percent ahead of 1926, the previous record year. There was further improvement in steel prices, and pig iron crossed \$18 per ton for the first time since 1918.

Steel Earnings Increase.

The United States Steel Corporation reports earnings for the first nine months of the year amounting to \$8.17 per share, compared to \$7.75 in the like period of last year. During the week the New York Central Railroad placed orders for \$8,250,000 worth of rails.

The automobile industry sagged a little further from its recent peak, but the decline has been far less than normal for this season, and production for the first 10 months of the year surpasses all previous records for a corresponding period. Further expansion is expected toward the middle of December as production of 1929 lines gets under way.

One of the most important industrial developments of the year was announced during the week—the \$100,000,000 electrification program of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The metal industry particularly will benefit from this undertaking. Copper prices remained firm, the export price crossing 16 cents.

Earnings Statements Encouraging.

Earnings statements for the third quarter were particularly encouraging as they poured in during the week. Totals for the first 9 months were in

a number of instances more than twice that for the like period of last year. Interest and dividend disbursements at the month-end were estimated at above \$350,000,000, in contrast to about \$150,000,000 a year ago, an easing of interest rates was apparent toward the end of the week, and the week's new financing gained over previous weeks, but remained less than for the like period last year. Announcements of gold imports totaling about \$7,500,000 was an encouraging development in the credit outlook.

Seasonal trade picked up under the influence of cold weather, particularly in dry goods. Irregularity still persisted in the shoe industry, and while the depression in hides continued, fewer price reductions were listed during the week.

Car Loadings Above Last Year.

Freight car loadings for the latest week were again well above last year, but fell below 1926. Demand for lumber increased, and the coal outlook was improved by the weather.

Wheat prices lost most of the gain of last week, with increased estimates of the visible supply. Reports of cold and rains in the South had little effect on cotton prices. There was some

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To the Common Stockholders of

Keith-Albee-Orpheum Corporation

Holders of over 46% of the outstanding Common Stock of Keith-Albee-Orpheum Corporation have entered into an agreement for the organization of a New Company to be known as Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation, which will issue shares of its Class A Stock, share for share, for Common Stock of Keith-Albee-Orpheum Corporation tendered for exchange, and which will also issue 500,000 shares of Class B stock in consideration of certain contracts to be made with the New Company by Radio Corporation of America, R.C.A. Photophone, Inc., and National Broadcasting Company.

Mr. David Sarnoff, Vice-President and General Manager of Radio Corporation of America, has accepted the office of Chairman of the Board of Directors of the New Company, and Radio Corporation of America will have substantial representation upon the Board.

It is contemplated that shares of Class A Stock of the New Company will also be issued, share for share, for capital stock of P.B.O. Productions, Inc., a corporation engaged in the production and distribution of motion pictures, and additional shares of Class A Stock may be issued for the purposes set forth in the Plan.

Copies of the Plan containing further details, and of the Deposit Agreement, may be obtained from Empire Trust Company, Depositary, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Holders of Common Stock of Keith-Albee-Orpheum Corporation desiring to deposit their stock for exchange under the Plan, should immediately deliver or forward by registered mail insured their stock certificates to the Depositary. Stock certificates should be endorsed in blank for transfer and the endorsement witnessed and guaranteed by a bank. The Depositary will issue transferable Certificates of Deposit. All transfer tax stamps required will be affixed by the Committee.

The group of Keith-Albee-Orpheum Corporation stockholders who have entered into the agreement believe that the association of Radio Corporation of America, and its subsidiary, R.C.A. Photophone, Inc., (controlling the Photophone devices for the synchronization of sound and motion pictures), and its affiliated company, National Broadcasting Company, with your Company through the organization of the New Company will create a combination of vaudeville, talking moving pictures and radio with vast possibilities of expansion in the entertainment field. The inclusion of P.B.O. Productions, Inc., will add to the business an established unit for the production and distribution of moving pictures. The undersigned deem the carrying out of the Plan exceedingly desirable and beneficial from the standpoint of your Company and invite and advise all holders of the Common Stock of Keith-Albee-Orpheum Corporation to join in exchanging their stock for stock of the New Company.

Lehman Brothers and Blair & Co., Inc., who are holders of substantial amounts of Common Stock of Keith-Albee-Orpheum Corporation and have taken an active part in the negotiations for the organization of the New Company, have approved and agreed to the Plan.

Attention is called to the fact that in order to declare the Plan operative, the consent of only 51% of the Common Stock of Keith-Albee-Orpheum Corporation is necessary, and that over 46% of such stock outstanding has already consented. In order to insure participation in the Plan and the full benefits thereof, Stock should be deposited on or before November 15, 1928.

November 5, 1928.

E. F. ALBEE,
WALTER P. COOKE,
MAURICE GOODMAN,
MARCUS HEIMAN,
B. B. KAHANE,
JOSEPH P. KENNEDY,
J. J. MURDOCK,
Committee.

Wall Street Briefs

New York, Nov. 4 (A.P.).—Electrification by the Pennsylvania Railroad of 323 miles of line and 1,300 miles of track will call for use of approximately 55,000,000 pounds of copper, the Copper & Brass Association reports. More than half of the copper used by the railroad will go into overhead wiring, or catenary construction, which will require about 30,000,000 pounds. The 3rd new electric locomotives called for in the program will take about 14,000,000 pounds of copper. About 6,000,000 pounds will go into transformers and substations and an additional 5,000,000 pounds into the 218 multiple unit

trains to be operated in suburban service.

Hartman Corporation, of Chicago, has opened a new store in Aurora, Ill., and a radio and tire store in Chicago, bringing the total stores in the chain to 23.

Net profit of Ward Baking Corporation of New York for the fifteen weeks ended October 20 was \$85,972, compared with \$120,400 for the same fifteen weeks of the previous year.

The first \$10,000,000 principal amount of these Debentures have been converted into Class A Stock and Common Stock of Associated Gas and Electric Company in accordance with the conversion provisions of the Indenture dated February 1, 1927.

The next \$5,000,000 principal amount surrendered for conversion will be converted on the basis of a unit of two shares of Class A Stock and one share of Common Stock for each \$115 principal amount of Debentures. The conversion price increases thereafter \$5 per unit for each additional \$5,000,000.

Debentures to be converted should be deposited with The New York Trust Company, 100 Broadway, New York City, accompanied by all coupons maturing February 1, 1929, and subsequently. Accrued interest and dividends are to be adjusted so as to be continuous but not overlapping.

Associated Gas and Electric Company, N. C. O'KEEFE, Secretary.

Dated, October 30, 1928.

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Assets \$5,449,244.40

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PATH TO EASTERN TITLE NOW OPEN TO GEORGETOWN

Celtics Extend Mohawks But Lose, 14-7

Alexandrians Lack in Power With Ball on 5-Yard Line.

McCabe and Sauer Are Visitors' Stars; Abbottichio Shines.

By ARTHUR A. HEYWOOD.

A BIG green team in the form of the St. Mary's Celtics rose up yesterday at Griffith Stadium to challenge the right of the Mohawks to call themselves one of the District's best, and just how close the Alexandrians came to accomplishing their purpose is not told in the 14-7 score. It was not such a big team, but the Alexandrians, with George McCabe, former Georgetown quarter back, directing the play and his former teammate "Dud" Sauer playing brilliantly at tackle, together with a powerful passing attack, loomed big before the Mohawks as the game progressed.

It was not such a green team, only in color of jersey and headgear, and to this fact the Mohawks also can readily testify. This game little band of players stood in the mud of Clark Griffith Stadium and beat off attack after attack of the heavier Mohawk Club and, with the uncanny knack of striking when least expected, caused more than a little apprehension among Mohawk players and followers.

The 2,500 people who came to witness the game were disappointed when Harry "Babe" Connaughton, who, it is understood, promised to play, for some reason best known to himself failed to appear and the Celtics were doubly mourning his loss in the fourth quarter.

After Sauer intercepted a pass in mid-field and raced to the 5-yard line before being hauled down by Du Four, Connaughton, who, it is understood, applied the punch which the Celtics needed to put over the score which would have tied the game, had the attending try for point been successful.

The Celtics did not share all the spotlight, however, though the running of McCabe in the back field and his passing was a continual menace. The Mohawks supplied a little of the fireworks themselves with a line which was too powerful, that the Celtics quickly found that it was suicide to attempt to gain through it, and with a quartet of ball carriers in Abbottichio, Wilton, Dewey and Howard, who romped through the mud for yard after yard and the two touchdowns which won them the game.

"Babe" Sauer went long to score and take the lead. Aided by a break which came in the form of a St. Mary player knocking a pass into the waiting arms of Howard, who promptly kicked the goal.

With a spectacular thrust, the Celtics tied the score in the first minute of play of the second quarter. The start of the period found them in possession of the ball in mid-field.

The Celtics advanced the ball to the 25-yard line and then McCabe dropped back to his 30-yard line to pass, but instead elected to run and cut through a snag of outstretched arms, zigzagged to the left and then cut sharply out for a run through the entire team. Crockett made good the extra point with a drop-kick.

It was Dewey's fine run before the half ended which gave the Mohawks victory. Without waiting he took the ball on the 45-yard line and swung around his left end for a dash to the 50-yard line.

Continued on page 11, column 2.

Yale to Play Georgia

In South Next Season

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 4 (N.Y.W.S.).—Yale's football team is going to play Georgia in Georgia next October, as was prematurely and unofficially announced some time ago. Yale today made the trip a certainty when it announced the 1929 grid schedule, which listed the Georgia game, with the addendum, "to be played in Athens, Ga."

Yale will go to Georgia next year, "in response to the cordial invitation of the academic and athletic authorities of the University of Georgia to have Yale meet Georgia in the dedicatory game in the latter's new football stadium." The game will take place on October 12.

The schedule for next season is a repetition of this season's with the exception of the first game of the year. In this game Yale will meet Vermont, which is given the place on the Ell program held this year by Maine.

The remaining games of the series, then, will be interesting, especially those of Eastern and Tech. Both the latter have two more tilts to play, the second of which will be against each other.

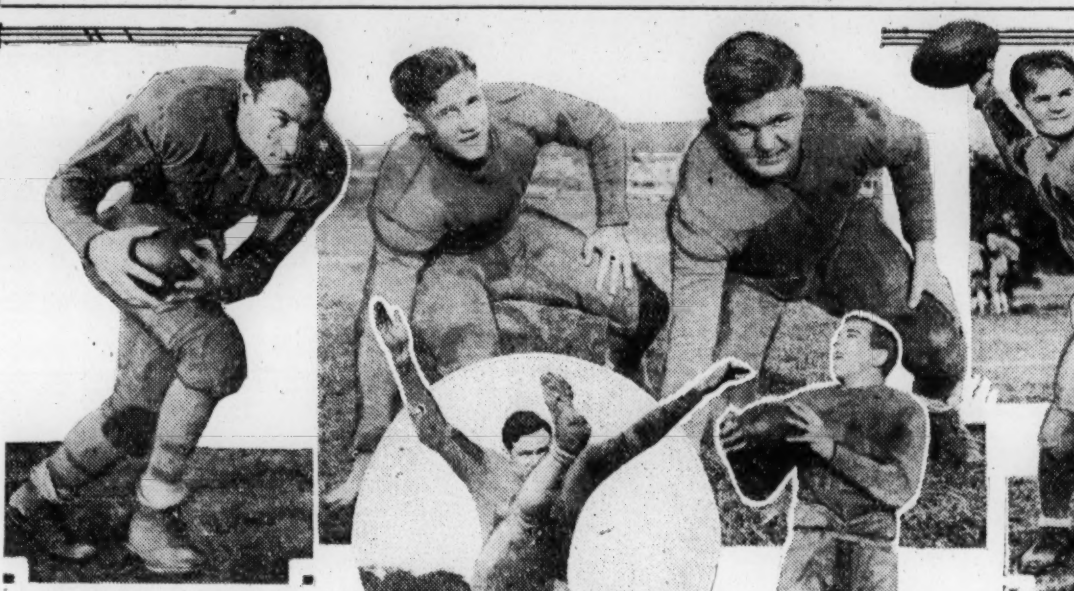
Tech has the greatest task because of Central in its path who will have to be beaten down while Eastern has only Business to face and win against before entering the "stretch game" with the Manual Trainers. It is going to be a great fight.

Starting at \$50

Sidney West

14th and G Streets N.W.

MAINSTAYS OF GALLAUDET'S PROMISING ELEVEN



TECH DEFEAT IS VITAL TO CENTRAL

Game Friday Is Last Hope; Eastern to Play Business.

THE games in the high school football series this week offer Eastern against Business tomorrow and Tech against Central Friday, both at the Central Stadium at 3:15 o'clock. The results of these contests, especially if Eastern and Tech win, likely will decide which two teams are to fight it out for the championship.

The race has practically narrowed down to Eastern and Tech, who are tied with two wins each, even though Central has not yet been eliminated. The only way Central could hope to win is by winning over Tech on Friday when it meets that team in the "traditional" game. Should the Mount Pleasanters win, it would throw Tech almost out of it because of the sure victory Eastern should gain over Business.

A situation of this kind would make Eastern's path to the banner easy and would enable Coach Kelley to reach the goal he set out for when he took over the reins of the Eastern football team at the start of the season. A Central win over Tech, though, is doubted even though the Raubers, coached team has displayed a complete return to form. The manner in which Tech has bowled over Business and Western gives the Manual Trainers a rating that cannot be denied.

Tech's victories have been complete. Never has a team shown to better advantage that Coach Harrell's eleven. The gray clad warriors flashed what looked like a well-oiled team against Business and in the next game, against Western, showed conclusively that their form in the opener was no flash in the pan.

Eastern should win against Business mainly because its players are heavier and more experienced. Kelley's team must win to keep its slate clean and gain the right to meet Tech for the championship, which game now looms as the one which will decide the title.

Eastern's chances of winning the championship, including a win against Business, lie in its ability to develop a punch in its back field, something that has been lacking in all of its games so far. It beat Central only because Charlie Miller, star half back, plunged through and ran for the only touchdown of that game and won against Western because Ben McCullough intercepted a forward pass and ran some 55 yards for a counter.

The lacking punch is said to have been found in Eddie Okey, new recruit, whom Coach Kelley believes will show the teams something. Okey's driving power was fully demonstrated when he played on the Eastern "indefatigable" team during the past six weeks. When scrimmaging against the Eastern regulars, he was always found to be able to hit the line for consistent gains.

Another chapter of the heavyweight championship story will be read in the Garden tomorrow, when Paulino Uzcudun will attempt to knock Otto Von Porat back to his native Norway. Von Porat, the scouts say, has improved vastly since Martin Burke knocked him out.

100-POINT HANDICAP

Morganston, N. C., Nov. 4 (A.P.).—During a football game here between the Morganston and Maiden High Schools supporters of the local team of 100 points were given to the local team of 100 points.

27-Mississippi 0 0-8-Carolina 6 26-Missouri 0 12-Iowa 0 12-Iowa 0

14-Boston U. 13 23-St. Lawrence 0 26-Maryland 0 26-Maryland 0

14-Yale 0 23-Cornell 0 26-Georgia 0 26-Georgia 0

14-Brown 0 23-Cornell 0 26-Georgia 0 26-Georgia 0

14-Brown 0 23-Cornell 0 26-Georgia 0 26-Georgia 0

14-Brown 0 23-Cornell 0 26-Georgia 0 26-Georgia 0

14-Brown 0 23-Cornell 0 26-Georgia 0 26-Georgia 0

C. U. IN LONE GAME HERE SATURDAY

Meets Loyola; G. U., Maryland and G. W. on Foreign Fields.

THE two of the major attractions on the football schedule for Saturday will participate, will be played on foreign fields, with Catholic University holding the entire stage on local grids when it encounters Loyola at Brookland Stadium.

The undefeated Georgetown team must again concentrate its forces in an effort to hurdle another obstacle when it encounters the strong and undefeated Carnegie Tech eleven at Albany, N. Y. Maryland will engage Yale at New Haven, with the decided favorite, while the only other game will bring together Gallaudet and the University of Delaware at Newark, Del. Georgetown stands up against Penn State at State College, Pa.

Catholic Tech now looms as the team best fitted to stop Georgetown's winning streak if Georgetown is to be stopped at all. The Hilltoppers are recalled after a great Carnegie Tech team two seasons ago surprised the nation by downing a powerful Notre Dame team, 19 to 0.

By virtue of the fine showing Georgetown made against N. Y. U. Saturday it will go into the game favored to win, but the Hilltoppers are fearing that the team may be unable to make such a glorious stand as it made at the state sometime during the season which makes it go out and play the game of its life, but coaches know what a hard task it is to keep teams at that pitch for more than one game.

Maryland looks to the Yale game with optimism, its chances of winning are remote. The Old Liners will remember, however, how an inspired team upset Yale two years ago, 6 to 0, and will fight to the last chalk mark, win or lose.

The Colonials hardly have a chance against the Nittany Lions, but promise to give their all in the hope of making a good showing.

The game with Loyola Saturday will be Catholic University's third home attraction, with no other home game, it should prove to be a big drawing card. Loyola and the Cardinals are about evenly matched, and those who witness the clash undoubtedly will be rewarded with a game which will be nip and tuck all the way.

Continued on page 11, column 2.

Post's Chart of Comparative College Football Scores

ALABAMA	0	0-8-CAROLINA	6	26-MISSOURI	0	12-IOWA	0	12-IOWA	0
46-MISSISSIPPI	0	47-WYOMING	0	26-MARYLAND	0	26-MARYLAND	0	26-MARYLAND	0
46-MISSISSIPPI	0	47-WYOMING	0	26-MARYLAND	0	26-MARYLAND	0	26-MARYLAND	0
46-MISSISSIPPI	0	47-WYOMING	0	26-MARYLAND	0	26-MARYLAND	0	26-MARYLAND	0
46-MISSISSIPPI	0	47-WYOMING	0	26-MARYLAND	0	26-MARYLAND	0	26-MARYLAND	0

Wet Gridirons Brought Day Of Upsets

N. Y. U., Illini, Stanford, Clemson and Texas Beaten.

Georgia Tech, Utah and Nebraska Only Leaders to Win.

By ALAN J. GOULD

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (A.P.).—Old Man Upset, with an assist here and there from Pop Weather, spilled the championship football of the forenoon, by the way, in the storm and strife of yesterday's scramble for the slippery oval, but nowhere was the delusion so terrific as that accompanying the downfall of Illinois, 1927 Western Conference champions; Stanford, pace-setters for the past two years on the Pacific Coast, and New York University, one of the East's mightiest arrays.

Illinois was the victim of the Michigan Wolverine, which decided it had been kicked around enough and broke a losing streak of four straight with a little booting of its own, the final score being 3 to 0.

Stanford's Cardinals, big favorites to ride the Far Western crest once more, ran into the Trojan wall and took a 10-0 licking from Southern California to help scramble the coast situation.

New York University's hitherto undefeated eleven, squandering its opportunities by inability to handle a muddy field, bowed to a Georgetown team that cashed in on its big chance to score and won, 7 to 2, to keep its own slate clean.

Add to these reversals the overthrow of the University of Texas hopes in the Southwestern Conference by Southern Methodist, plus the defeats of Texas Christian and Clemson Colleges, after each had won six straight games, and Old Man Upset's main accomplishments are about complete.

Texas Christian's Horned Frogs ran afoul of the Baylor Bears, who had snapped Centenary's long winning streak previously, and lost a one-point game, 13 to 12, in the process.

Two of the country's mightiest arrays, University of Utah and Nebraska, virtually clinched the respective conference races in which they are involved.

It wasn't all rough going for the favorites, however, at least so far as the final results were concerned.

Two of the country's mightiest arrays, University of Utah and Nebraska, virtually clinched the respective conference races in which they are involved.

The Utah Tigers, scoring their third triumph over an unexpected rival, turned back the challenge of Colorado College in a 27 to 21 thriller and just about clinched the Rocky Mountain title for the second time in three years.

Nebraska led by their candidate for all-American fullback honors, Blue Bonnet, rallied in the second half to beat Kansas 20 to 0. The Cornhuskers now stand alone at the top of the "Big Six" since Oklahoma fell before Iowa State.

In the Southern Conference, although Clemson suffered its first setback, the "Big Five" composed of Georgia Tech, Vanderbilt, Tennessee, Florida and Georgia, rode along triumphantly. Florida routed an impressive total of 71 points against Sewanee, Tech's triumph over Oglethorpe indicates there will be plenty of trouble for Vanderbilt's Commodores in the outstanding clash this week at Atlanta.

Continued on page 11, column 2.

Georgetown and N. Y. U. Meet on Grid in 1929

Georgetown and New York University will meet in football again in 1929, it was learned last night.

The rivalry between the two institutions which began last Saturday at Yankee stadium and drew 50,000 persons to what was called the choicest football attraction of the day in the East, again will have its setting in New York next fall.

Georgetown now has already scheduled four of its major games for 1929, West Virginia is to be met here again next season late in November in the annual homecoming game. Western Maryland is to be played here early in October, with Holy Cross the fourth opponent already listed. The site of the Holy Cross game has not yet been fixed, but there is a strong possibility that it will be played here.

UPSET MARKS D. C. SOCCER PROGRAM

Rosedales Win, 2 to 0, From Concord in Feature Game.

Rosedales' youthful soccer eleven pulled the surprise of the local season yesterday when it triumphed over the highly touted Concord Club, 2 to 0. The victory puts Rosedale back as a real contender in the local race for soccer supremacy and gives Concord an uphill battle to gain back the ground lost in the past two weeks.

Fort Myer did well to hold Rockville in check until the final half, when the Marylanders scored the lone goal of the afternoon in the 1-0 decision over the soldiers. Marlboro experienced to advantage to down test, as the referee assigned did not.

Germania failed to put in appearance for its game with Arca, and the Clam Macnamara British-United game was postponed, due to the unplayable condition of the field.

It is possible that the Fort Myer-Rockville tilt will be declared no contest, as the referee assigned did not appear and a special referee was called into service for the first half. During this time it is claimed that Fort Myer scored a goal that was not allowed, but the substitute referee claiming that the goal was scored from an offside position. Louis Bullock, an audience member, after an impressive streak of victories, was knocked over by little Schuykill College in another conspicuous reversal.

Nebraska Makes Strong Bid for National Title

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 4 (A.P.).—Gridiron prognosticators who are seeking a team worthy of being unofficially crowned national football champion at the end of the season should not overlook Nebraska.

The Cornhuskers from the Midwest undefeated in five games, leaders of the Big Six Conference of the Missouri Valley area, are playing representative nine-game schedule, will have a just claim to the honor if they continue their next four games as Georgia Tech, Vanderbilt, Tennessee, Florida and Georgia, rode along triumphantly.

Florida routed an impressive total of 71 points against Sewanee, Tech's triumph over Oglethorpe indicates there will be plenty of trouble for Vanderbilt's Commodores in the outstanding clash this week at Atlanta.

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G. U. Is 1 of 4 Major Teams Unbeaten

Mooney's Punts Offset Lack of Offense in N. Y. U. Conquest

Halting of Ken Strong Preconceived in Practice Here.

By SHIRLEY L. POVICH

THESE ought to be some more written about that Georgetown-New York University football game last Saturday.

Two days have passed and new and added impressions are still registering with those who saw the battle waged in the slimy of Yankee stadium. When the final whistle was sounded, a person was unable to comprehend fully the meaning of Georgetown's startling 7-0 victory over the four major undefeated and untied teams in the East with its 247-point total leading the Nation in scoring. Georgetown's victory over the hitherto unbeaten Violet eleven, a feat that confounded the experts, skyrocketed its stock to a par with Army, Carnegie Tech and Boston College as the only survivors in the quest for the Eastern championship who boast unsullied records.

The record of the major Eastern eleven follows:

Team	W.	L.	T.	Pts.
Georgetown	6	0	0	247
Army	6	0	0	31
Carnegie Tech	5	0	0	197
Boston College	5	0	0	159
Villanova	5	0	0	99
Princeton	5	0	0	106
Pennsylvania	5	0	0	19
New York U.	4	1	0	178
Harvard	4	1	0	22
West Virginia	4	1	0	28
Yale	4	1	0	38
Brown	4	1	0	101
Dartmouth	4	1	0	113
Columbia	4	1	0	34
Cornell	3	1	0	72
Lafayette	3	1	0	178
Pittsburgh	4	2	0	138
Colgate	4	2	0	83
Syracuse	4	2	0	118
Navy	3	3	0	13
W. & J.	2	3	1	78

That Georgetown has embraced an honest opportunity to share in the distribution of the Eastern championship with the remainder of its schedule providing for such major engagements as games with Carnegie Tech (next Saturday), West Virginia, Fordham and Princeton, victory in all of which will stamp the Hilltoppers as true claimants to the crown.

Selfish motives of two football teams changed color so rapidly and with the frequency that did Georgetown and New York U. last Saturday at Yankee stadium. The contest was a veritable hodgepodge of football, with the speed, sureness and alertness of the title band from the Hilltoppers and the scrapping factor of the Violet eleven. Mooney would send the Violet scurrying back deep into its own territory.

Georgetown's victory was won by Provincial's epic gallop of 87 yards with a Violet fumble, but it was sustained through three quarters of the game chiefly by the faithful toe of "Big Jim" Mooney, whose punting of the soggy ball shamed the efforts of Ken Strong's comparison and gained acclaim for Mooney as the greatest kicker in the East, bar none.

Mooney was at once Georgetown's greatest offensive and defensive weapon with his remarkable kicking. The story of Georgetown's offense is a sad one but serves the more to illustrate to what heights Lou Little's team rose in gaining victory.

Georgetown, even though stridently the all-conquering team of the slime that covered the field, beat the team thought unbeatable. In the final analysis, Georgetown's best game several times last Saturday's game several times last Saturday's game several times last Saturday's game.

Strong's punting and a stubborn defense that stopped Ken Strong and his running mates and the Violet forward passes when failure meant defeat.

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GEORGETOWN NOW 1 OF 4 UNBEATEN

Halting of Ken Strong
Preconceived in
Practice Here.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9.
more often with only 8 or 9 yards
advance.

Provincial and Tomaini refused to be "boxed" or thrown by Hill, tracking Strong to the sidelines, where he was forced outside or was the victim of Barabaz, Hudak and Dwyer.

Strong's greatest threat, his end running, was thus halted on all but two occasions, the notable exception being his 80-yard dash to the 10-yard line in the fourth quarter, where he was hauled down from behind by Schmidt. Strong's many gains were mostly through the Georgetown line, where a great charging array had cleared the way, but even these plunges were halted by courageous Georgetown linemen when a goal was at stake.

Lou Little last night questioned the wisdom of the safety that Georgetown voluntarily gave to Hill late in the fourth quarter after halting Y. U. attack on the 3-yard line. In the light of the final score, however, the Hilltop coach had nothing but praise for his team.

"Capt. Carroll was out of the game at the time and Mooney and Tomaini conceived the idea of the safety with the team in possession of the ball only 8 yards from the goal and in a muddy spot, with a fumble a possibility. The plan worked all right, but it might have been fatal. With only 3 1/2 minutes to play and Georgetown forced to kick, N. Y. U. might have started another attack that might have scored a touchdown and beat us 8 or 9 to 7, while probably the worst result if the safety had not been scored would have been a tie. However, their plan worked and the end justified the means. Defeat would have stamped the safety a 'bomber' play, but our victory scolded it as a smart piece of football, with much credit due both Mooney and Tomaini."

Open Date Aide Carnegie To Point for G. U. Game

Special to The Washington Post.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 4.—Two powerful football teams that may rank high in national championship honors a month hence, will meet on neutral ground, next Saturday, when Carnegie Tech. and Georgetown University go to Albany, N. Y., to face each other for the first time on the gridiron. The game was scheduled for New York state capital is announced in order to give the New York alumni of both institutions an opportunity to see their representatives in action.

Georgetown will enter the game with a clean slate, including victories over Washington and Jefferson and with a 10-0 record. Carnegie Tech. is coming into the game with Saturday's victory over the previously unbeaten New York University team an indication that the Blue and Grey team is in the peak of its form. It is no exaggeration to say that the game next Saturday will bring together one of the greatest collections of stars to meet on a gridiron this season.

For Carnegie Tech., flushed with its well-earned victories this year in spite of severe injuries to several first-string players, the Georgetown game is an opportunity to ride to ambitious heights before the season ends. Although the development of the Tartans has been necessarily slow because of the presence of seven sophomores on the regular eleven, Western Pennsylvania fans are already making claims that the Skibos are the class of the East.

The Pittsburghers will enter the game with the advantage of having had two weeks to prepare for the Washington eleven, the Skibos having an open date yesterday. The rest came opportunity, as six of the regulars were in poor physical shape as a result of batterings taken in the W. and J. Pitt encounters.

FOOTBALL CONTESTS SATURDAY

With Scores When Same Teams Met Last Year.
(Associated Press.)

LOCAL
Georgetown vs. Carnegie Tech., Albany.
George Washington (9) vs. Penn State (13), State College, Pa.
Loyola (12) vs. Catholic U. (19), here.
Gallaudet (7) vs. Delaware (12), Newark, Del.
Maryland (6) vs. Yale (30), New Haven, Conn.

EAST.
Amherst vs. Trinity.
Army (18) vs. Notre Dame (6).
Boston College (27) vs. Fordham (7).
Brown (7) vs. Dartmouth (19).
Bucknell (20) vs. Lehigh (8).
Colgate (20) vs. Hobart (8).
Columbia (7) vs. Johns Hopkins (7).
Cornell (6) vs. St. Bonaventure (7).
Harvard (9) vs. Pennsylvania (24).
Holy Cross (18) vs. Boston U. (9).
New Hamp. (6) vs. Conn. Agric. (9).
Lafayette (56) vs. Rutgers (9).
Maine (27) vs. Bowdoin (6).
Navy (12) vs. Michigan (27).

MIDWEST.
Chicago (13) vs. Butler (9).
Illinois (38) vs. Butler (9).
Minnesota (14) vs. Indiana (14).
Iowa (6) vs. Ohio State (18).
Kansas vs. Marquette.
Michigan State (7) vs. Detroit (24).
Utah (7) vs. Creighton (16).
Missouri (13) vs. Kansas Agric. (8).
Nebraska vs. Oklahoma.
N. Dakota (9) vs. N. Dakota (6).
Northwestern (6) vs. Purdue (14).
S. Dak. Ag. (33) vs. N. Dak. Ag. (9).
Drake vs. Wash. U. (St. Louis).

WEST.
Alabama (21) vs. Kentucky (6).
Florida (9) vs. Georgia (28).
Georgia Tech. (9) vs. Vanderbilt (6).
Louisiana St. (7) vs. Mississippi (12).
N. Carolina (9) vs. N. Carolina (12).
Sewanee (13) vs. Tennessee (22).
Texas (18) vs. Baylor (18).
Texas Ag. (18) vs. St. Michael's (18).
Tulane (6) vs. Auburn (6).
Virginia (7) vs. V. P. I. (9).
Clemson vs. V. M. I.
Loyola (6) vs. Haskell Indians (13).
Mississippi Agric. vs. Centenary.
WEST.
California (6) vs. Washington (18).
Stanford (6) vs. Santa Clara (18).
Southern California vs. Arizona.
Wash. St. vs. U. of Calif. at L. Angeles.
Fresno State (10) vs. Nevada (7).
College of Pacific vs. California Ag.
Colorado Agric. (28) vs. Colorado (7).
Colorado College vs. Colorado Mines.
Utah State (9) vs. Utah Ag. (20).
Montana State (6) vs. Wyoming (6).

VIRGINIA JUNIORS WIN.
The Virginia Juniors defeated the N. A. C. team on the Shipyard field by a 6-0 score. Wheatley, end, scored for the winners with a 45-yard run after intercepting a pass. Tackle in the 100-pound class scoring game should call Alexandria 66 between 8 and 9 o'clock.

The Sportswoman

THE second lecture in the cooperative training course being conducted by the Washington Field Hockey Club will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at the K street Y. W. C. A. and will be addressed by Dr. Purdick, director of the Playground Athletic League of Maryland.

Dr. Purdick will speak on recreation and health as applied to the girl between the ages of 15 and 21. The fact that these are dangerous years and that recreation offers health has been developed in a convincing manner during the past year in a survey made in Cleveland, Ohio.

It is safe to assume that this same situation exists undiscovered in all other cities, including Washington, and will bear the serious consideration of all physical directors and girl leaders.

HOKEY GAME POSTPONED.
Rain prevented the Washington Field Hockey Club match which was to have been played here yesterday with the Baltimore Independent Club. The next match on the schedule will be played in Baltimore Saturday at 11 a. m. when the local team opposes the Mount Washington Eleven.

Twins Oaks Gridmen Win Fifth Straight

The Twin Oaks Eleven scored its fifth straight victory by defeating the Eagle Gridmen, 21 to 6, in a one-sided game. Griding started for Twin Oaks by scoring the touchdowns. Darcy and Flaherty counted other touchdowns for the winners.

The "Big Ten" race, with Illinois topped by the way, is narrowed down to a brace of contenders, Iowa and Ohio State, who meet in Columbus this week for the decisive test. Iowa was easy times with South Dakota Saturday while the Buckeyes were held to a tie by Princeton after beating all previous opposition.

On the Pacific coast, California, by beating Oregon, 14 to 0, moved along with Southern California. These two are the only eleven unbeaten in conference competition but they were held to a scoreless tie in their own engagement.

MOHAWKS DEFEAT CELTIC ELEVEN, 14-7

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9.
goal as four Celtic players tried to catch his flying feet, but came up with a handful of mud instead. Abbotichio plunged over for the extra point.

The Celtic referee made two major offensive gestures at scoring, but both were doomed to failure. The first came when Saur intercepted the pass mentioned above, which culminated unsuccessfully after Teach and Crockett made three attempts to crack the Mohawk line and Dewey knocked down a pass over the goal line on the fourth down. The last came in a beautiful display of passing when McCabe stepped back to the 50-yard line and tossed the ball to Guffroy on the 10-yard, but the play too weak for naught when a second pass over the goal line was grounded.

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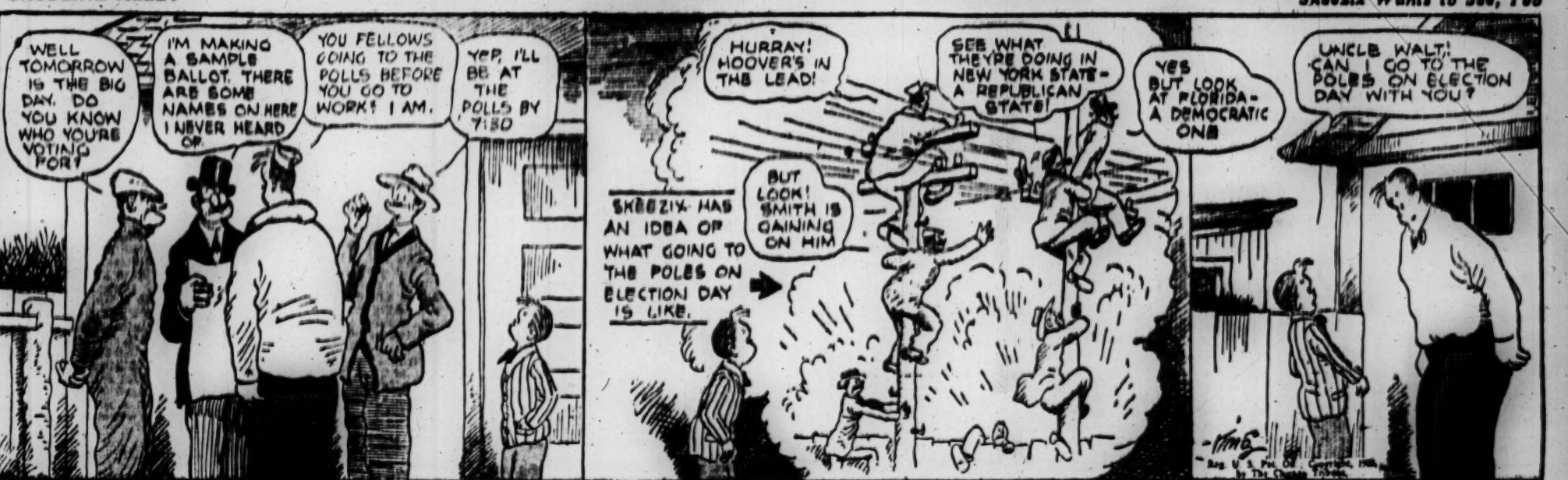
THE GUMPS



ELLA CINDERS—Must Have Talent



GASOLINE ALLEY



MINUTE MOVIES



BOBBY THATCHER



WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREAD WINNER



A Good Man Is Hard to Find

TOM
CARR
HAS BEEN
SEEN AT LAST
IN THE SHERIFF'S
OFFICE ALL
IS EXCITEMENT.
ALL CLUES
FOR THE
TIME BEING
ARE
KEPT
SECRET—

By Bill Connelman and Charlie Plumb

Sheenix Wants to See, Too

By Ed Wheelan

By George Storm

Freight on Board

Handy Hints To Help the Homemaker

Menu for Day Includes Scrambled Eggs, Oatmeal Cookies, Rice and Cheese, Escalloped, and Cottage Pudding.

By LOUISE BENNETT WEAVER.

MENU FOR A DAY.

BREAKFAST.

Orange.

Wheat cereal and cream.

Scrambled eggs.

COFFEE.

Scrambled eggs.

COFFEE.

Scrambled eggs.

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ELEANOR GUNN On Fashions.

Vibrant Femininity Is the High Note of Modern Modes.

NEW YORK.—That a new vitality had leaped into fashion was the arresting viewpoint of the head of one of the great dressmaking houses of Paris, visiting America to obtain a close-up of our country's women and their tastes. The influence of our high tension life has a great effect on the spirit of the current fashions and Capt. Molynex, head of the house bearing his name, believes that a new gaiety and zest for modern fashions and that the drab days when women were inclined to the uniform dress have gone forever.

In confirming the general idea that femininity is the fashion, he adds, however, that it is a vibrant sort of femininity, the reflection of women's interest and activity not only in sports but in world matters. All this being true it follows, of course, that sports clothes remain important in their specific place, and that the afternoon gown—formal but distinctly young—has reappeared to become a factor.

Two only dresses, but coats are affected by the swift movement of the times. Coats, too, are animated in feeling and are ample enough to assure freedom of motion. Contrasting trimmings help in producing individuality. Badger and natural lynx remain favorites, even after so great a vogue. Stone and baum marten, fisher and furs not heretofore important as trimmings are being recalled for fashionable service. There is a distinct liking for trims which call for the entire animal, not only in collar effects but for cuffs and irregular border treatments.

(Copyright, 1928.)



Flares placed at the coat front imitate the silhouette in the illustration, where black caracul is trimmed with baum marten. (Copyright, 1928, by Fairchild.)

Uncle Ray's Corner

A Search for Golden Cities.

I. CORONADO STARTS FOR CIBOLA.

AFTER Cortes won power in Mexico the country was ruled by governors sent over from Spain. One of the governors, named Mendoza, was a kindly man and treated the Indians better than any one who had held his office before.

"I learned about seven cities filled with silver and gold."

In those days people did not have a clear idea of the size or shape of North America. Many persons all thought that it was joined to Asia. Except for Florida and part of Mexico, the continent had been little explored, but reports came to Mexico City about a rich region in the north.

One of the reports was brought by a chieftain named Friar Marcos. He called on Gov. Mendoza and said:

"During a journey to the north I learned about seven cities which are filled with silver and gold. You ought to send men to locate these cities."

Mendoza decided to follow the advice, and sent for Francisco Coronado.

a friend of his, who was an able leader.

Coronado agreed to make the journey and to do his best to locate "the seven golden cities." Mendoza told him that he must be careful to treat the Indians well.

Coronado began to prepare for the trip. The expedition was divided into two parts. One part was to be composed of ships, laden with supplies, and the sailors were told to travel up the western coast of Mexico. The other part was to go north by an overland route.

The land force was made up of 300 soldiers and 800 Indians. They took with them a large number of extra horses, and drove before them several hundred sheep and pigs, to be killed for food when needed. This division was led by Coronado. He hoped to meet the ships later.

Coronado and his men, after a long and tiresome march to the north, arrived at a village in the land of Cibola. The Indians tried to keep them outside, but the Spaniards forced their way in.

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Mild Lead Poisoning Common

Found From Drinking Water in Pipes—Adults as Well as Children Affected—Most Danger in Very Soft Waters.

To the limit of space, questions pertinent to hygiene and prevention of disease will be answered in this column. Personal replies will be given to inquiries, under proper limitations, when return stamped envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual disease.

By DR. W. A. EVANS.

OLD-FASHIONED lead poisoning has faded away. There is almost none of it as it was when Sir Thomas Oliver began agitating the subject about a generation ago. On the other hand, a mild form of lead poisoning is about to become well known. Ordinary water from the ordinary city supply, picks up lead from the water pipes inside the house. These pipes are commonly made of lead. This conclusion is based on a study of lead in 102 towns in Massachusetts, including Boston. Of the supplies, 72 were public water supplies obtained principally in northern Massachusetts and lakes; 20 supplies were from wells and 10 were from springs. The method of investigation consisted in drawing water from house taps and analyzing the samples for lead, and in examining people promiscuously for evidence of lead.

All of the waters contained lead in measurable amounts. Of 253 people examined, 63 gave evidence of some degree of lead poisoning. Some had rather definite attacks which were caused by lead. In some, evidence of lead poisoning was found, though the persons did not suspect the nature of their trouble. These people had been drinking the lead water for variable lengths of time. The lead was found to be subject to the various causes of the drinking water. Men were found to be just as susceptible as women. Lead poisoning was more common in the case of people who had consumed and length of time had stood in the pipes were not found to be of great importance.

The amount of carbonic acid in the water was found to be of importance. Live, sparkling water, rich in gas, were found to contain more lead; flat waters, less. Very soft waters were more dangerous than hard waters. In fact, one reason for hesitation about accepting the New England experience as a guide for the balance of the country is that so many of the New England waters are very soft.

PROBABLY A FISH TAPWORM.

H. H. W. writes: Recently I was presented with a one and a half pound black fish. While cleaning this fish I noticed several cream-colored spots about the size of a grain of wheat. These were located in various places on the flesh and some were just under the skin. Upon closer investigation they were found to be worms that started to crawl when liberated from the fish. I am sure that these worms are the same as those that I have seen in the flesh of fish. I am sure that these worms are the same as those that I have seen in the flesh of fish.

Of course, the fish was not used.

What caused this condition?

Is there a name for it? What would happen to a person who consumed such a fish?

My guess is that there were larvae of the same worm, probably a fish tapeworm.

Had you cooked this fish very thoroughly and then eaten it, you would have suffered no ill effects. Had you eaten it raw or undercooked, you would have developed one or more tapeworms.

And so would your sisters and your cousins and your aunts, likewise the dogs, cats and such.

SHOW GIRL

by J. P. McEVROY

INSTALLMENT 48.

Did I tell you Jack wants to marry me, wants me to ditch the show and get married? If the family ever heard that and thought I even hesitated, I'd have to sleep out in the garage. What am I going to do about Jimmy? One time he said or thought he likes me and then I make one false step on the stage he yells at me like a traffic cop. He's driving me crazy. If I had only put his arms around me once and said, "I love you," but he doesn't.

Sometimes I think I'll take Jack up and go to Europe and stay there until the show and Jimmy and Cora and all the rest of it. I found out Cora is hanging around Jimmy because she's the one that put up the money for the show. She's nuts about him. I can tell by the way she looks at him and paws him every chance she gets. And she's with her most of the time—talking about the show, he says. Damn the show and Jimmy and everybody. Don't tell Saturday, sis. Please come home and stay with me till after the opening. I've got to open. I've got to make good. You can't leave me. I've got nobody but you. Sis, darling, wire and say you're not coming Saturday. You can't leave me—I'll go mad.

DIXIE.

October 18.

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